FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 19.

Sun Rises	5.22 A M
Sun Sets	6.37 P M
Day's Length	13 h 13 m
High Water at Southport	12.00 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.48 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 70°; 8 p. m., 70°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 65°; mean 72°; Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall for the month up to date, .39.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; warm southerly winds.

There has been a slight increase in pressure in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and a decided increase over Northern Texas, Kansas and Colorado. It is cooler in the Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and warmer in the Lake regions, the Middle Atlantic States, New England. The temperature continues below freezing with snow in North Dakota and Montana.

Warm and generally fair weather will continue in the lake region and easterly and southward to the Gulf States.

OUTLINES.

The British Government has decided to send large reinforcements of troops to Cape Colony. —— Slight engagements are reported to have taken place between Spanish troops and the insurgents in various localities. —— To guard against eventualities growing out of the attitude of the United States on the Cuban question, Spain is making extensive preparations for strengthening the defences of her Spanish Atlantic and Mediterranean ports. —— A negro convict in Tennessee knocked his guard senseless, released a gang of fellow convicts, murdered a witness against him and killed two of his pursuers. —— Starling Savage, suspected of being a spotter for internal revenue officers, was hanged at Irving College, Tenn., by a mob of masked men. —— The officers and owners of the steamer Bermuda were arraigned before a United States commissioner at Philadelphia for violation of the neutrality laws and after the examination of witnesses were held to appear in New York for trial. ——The official trial trip of the battleship Massachusetts will take place next Thursday. —— Three assignments were recorded in Baltimore yesterday. —— In a fit of jealousy, Albert Somerville shot and killed Miss Ella Somerville at Richmond, Texas. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 2½@3 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c; Southern flour dull at prices; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal. Corn—spot dull and easier, closing steady; No. 2 at elevator 38½c; afloat 39½c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29@29½c; rosin firm and quiet; strained, common to good $1.95.

"Silver Dick" Bland is coming to the front in Missouri, and they say he will not have to be conscripted. He is expecting a large apple crop, too.

A Western man whipped his wife because his breakfast was cold, and then his mother-in-law put in an appearance with a kettle of hot water and made it warm for him.

Hon. Hector D. Lane, Commissioner of Agriculture in Alabama, expresses the opinion that there will be a ten per cent. increase of the acreage of cotton in the South this year.

Samuel Cooper, aged 82, who died in Pottawatomie county, Kansas, recently was followed to the grave by ninety-nine of his descendants, and there were a good many more who lived so far away that they couldn't get there in time.

The anti-McKinley Republicans are talking about joining forces under the lead of Senator Quay. If they could adopt the Senatorial courtesy idea in the convention and let Quay get the floor with one of his speeches he could paralyze it.

The members of the United States House of Representatives receive a salary of $5,000 a year, but the clerk and other services amounts for each to $939, so that each member costs $5,939 a year. But the Senators are not quite so cheap, for they cost each, including salary and clerk and other services, $9,483, and there are very few of them worth half that.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 24. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,859

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Chicago *Tribune* is authority for the statement that Chicago is the "dirtiest, filthiest spot in the world." Some one said once that this distinction belonged to the city of Cologne where seventy distinct and separate offensive odors might be encountered in quick succession and almost simultaneously as it were. But the *Tribune* will not have Chicago outranked even by Cologne. Fortunately for the Chicagoese, Chicago is a windy city, and being bounded by prairie on one side and a watery plain on the other there is no obstruction to the odors wafted thence.

Senator Tillman says he has received 20,000 letters commending his pitchfork peformance in the Senate, when he jabbed said pitchfork into the administration. This may be fun for the Senator, but the poor private secretary who had to tackle that pile of stuff is a fit subject for commiseration.

London hatters say the high silk hat is becoming a back number in England. The hardest blow the h. s. h. ever got in this country was when Mr. Blaine smashed it in emphasizing some remarks on the tariff to Mr. McKinley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A P LEVY—Bock beer.
HAMME—Spring styles.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
J H REHDER & Co—Now.
HARDIN—Moderate prices.
JAS D NUTT—Open all day.
STR WILMINGTON—Schedule.
C W YATES & Co—Hammocks.
MEETING—Carolina Yacht Club.
GRAND BALL—Monday evening.
W B COOPER—Healthful biscuits.
FOR SALE—Combination bicycle.
HALL & PEARSALL—Flour, sugar.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Prettiest shirt.
C W POLVOGT & Co—Dress goods.
JOHNSON & FORE—Millinery goods.
G R FRENCH & SON—Shining example.
S W SANDERS—The Unlucky Corner.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE Co Attention
OPERA HOUSE—South's Battle Abbey.
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Lib'l loans
BRADDY & GAYLORD—As the sun shines.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Male help.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. E. Nichols, of Baltimore, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. M. Frank, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Jno. R. Marshall has returned from a business trip in South Carolina.

— Mr. H. M. Payne, of Atlanta, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. E. W. Hewlette has returned from a business visit to Western North Carolina.

— Miss Annie F. Carr, of Rose Hill, and Mr. N. H. Carter, of Wallace, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Alex. L. McDonald, who has many friends in Wilmington, is to be married to Miss Catherine Wrightman McMackin, at Raleigh, April 29th.

— Mr. Johnston W. Graham, of The Purcell, left yesterday morning on the steamer *Wilmington* for Southport where he will spend Suuday with his "best."

— Messrs. W. E. Belcher, South Carolina; Wm. G. Womble, Mayesville; W. L. Harkey, North Carolina; S. F. Craig, Southport; H. Batters, Hub; J. H. Ruffin, Rocky Mount; T. H. Newkirk, Vineland; W. H. Pyke, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Leo Froman, formerly of this city and now here visiting friends, received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of his brother, Thomas Froman, at his home, Winnweiler, Rheinphalz, Germany, in the 86th year of his age. Mr. Froman's numerous friends here extend their sympathy.

"Prominent in North Carolina Newspaperdom."

[*Durham Recorder.*]

The Wilmington STAR, the oldest daily paper in the State, entered its 29th year this week. During all these years W. H. Bernard, editor and owner, has made the STAR prominent in North Carolina newspaperdom. Apart from its news service, the pithy paragraphs for which it is famous, has done much towards the popularity of the paper.

See the new Mattings opened at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, from 10 to 50c per yard. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— See fourth page for other advertisements.

— Mr. Jas. D. Nutt's drug store, corner Front and Mulberry streets, will be open all day to-day.

— All appointments under control of the Police Board will be made next Wednesday, the 22d inst.

— The Daughters of the Confederacy will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow afternoon.

— A special meeting of the Carolina Yacht Club will be held Wednesday evening, April 29th, at the City Hall.

— A regular mail clerk will be put on the local trains leaving here at 9:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., over the A. C. L. going North.

— Commencing Monday, the 20th, the truck train for Northern points via the Atlantic Coast Line, will leave Wilmington at 7:30 a. m.

— The members of the Memorial Choir are requested to meet at the Y. M. C. A. parlors to-morrow, Monday night, at 8:15 o'clock sharp.

— The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associated Charities will be held at the central office to-morrow (Monday) at 12 m.

— The members of the Wilmington Minstrel Troupe will have a rehearsal at the Opera House to-morrow night, beginning at 8 o'clock sharp.

— The first strawberry shipment from Wilmington was made yesterday by Mr. G. W. Westbrook, who has the Southerland farm, about a mile from the city.

— Beware of the treacherous banana skin, which the thoughtful citizen never fails to deposit on the sidewalk. Danger lurks in its slickness, and "cuss words" frequently follow an encounter with it.

— Prof. M. C. S. Nobles and the teachers of Union and Hemenway schools, visited the historic Moore's Creek monument, about twenty miles from Wilmington yesterday and spent a pleasant hour on the battlefield.

— A telegram was received by Mr. I. L. Greenewald yesterday conveying the sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Greenewald's brother, Mr. Alex. Sternberger, at Brownsville, Tenn. His death was unexpected and he was only sick for a short time.

— "Secretary Smith, before he left here for Washington, said that the cause of sound money is gaining ground every day in Georgia." Well, the sound moneymetallists will need lots of ground when the fight is over in Georgia, for the mortality will be very great.

— The Wilmington Fair Association meeting which was to have been held next Thursday night at the City Hall, owing to the lecture to be delivered at the Opera House on that night by Col. John J. Garnett, for the Battle Abbey fund, will be held Tuesday night, the 28th.

— To-day Messrs. C. W. Yates & Co. fling their banner to the breeze through the advertising columns of THE MORNING STAR. They conduct the largest book and stationery business in the State, and also carry many lines of specialties. Just now, they call attention to many articles suited to the tastes of those who delight in Summer sports.

United Confederate Veterans.

Maj. Gen. Wm. L. DeRossett, commanding the North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, has issued an order to officers of all camps in the State to meet at Greensboro, N. C., Monday, April 27th, to consult for the good of the organization and to consider the matter of the Battle Abbey of the South. To this meeting, ladies and all Confederate veterans are invited. The assemblage will be addressed by Col. Robt. C. Wood, of New Orleans, general manager of the Confederate Memorial Association, which has specially in charge the Battle Abbey project. Arrangements have been made with railroads for reduced rates of transportation to and from Greensboro for all who attend the meeting.

The X Ray on Lycurgus.

The Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell has heard from Raleigh and he is in a state of mental torture. He has been retained in many important suits during his practice at the Bar; but never before has his brain been taxed with so complicated a problem as the one that now confronts him. Here are the two propositions that occupy his mind from "early morn to dewy eve" and even during the "silent watches of the night": First, what will the Democrats do at Chicago? Second, can any sort of Rep.-Poplican fusion be patched up in North Carolina?" "On these two hang all the law and the prophets." Now, ask the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell if he will not enter a plea of *nolo contendere* in this case, and acknowledge that the STAR'S X rays have exposed his innermost thoughts.

To Be Repeated.

Owing to the generally expressed desire for a repetition of "Under Two Flags," we learn it has been decided to give another performance early in May. Nothing but praise is to be heard on all sides, and a second representation will no doubt draw a larger audience than before, for such worthy efforts deserve the most liberal patronage.

Ladies' and Gent's Summer Underwear are now on sale at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

New arrival of Plain and Figured Linens at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

SUPEROR COURT.

The Criminal Docket Cleared—Grand Jury Discharged—Their Report—Civil Docket Taken Up.

In the Superior Court yesterday morning a verdict of not guilty was rendered in the case of John McPherson and Mack Baldwin, charged with highway robbery.

The settlement of a few cost cases concluded the criminal business of the term and the grand jury were discharged after submitting their report, as follows:

To His Honor Judge H. R. Starbuck, presiding, April Term Superior Court, New Hanover County:

We, the grand jurors, having finished our labors, beg leave to submit our report as follows: Of thirty-nine indictments brought before us we found thirty true bills and six not true bills. We have to return three indictments not acted on for want of witnessses. We have been annoyed very much at not being able to get witnesses before us.]

We would respectfully recommend that the county furnish chairs at or near the door of the grand jury room for the accommodation of witnesses summoned before that body.

At the Poor House we found the water service insufficient and unserviceable, having been broken by a freeze and not repaired since. The food is apparently abundant for laborers or strong persons, but rough and having no variety for invalids or those who are feeble. In the insane ward the sexes, in our opinion, are not sufficiently separated, and we found some who should have the care of an asylum. In other respects the home was decently clean and the occupants well cared for and had no complaint to make.

We found the county jail in a cleanly condition and well kept. We would respectfully recommend that a reformatory for young criminals be established at an early date as possible, as we find a large per cent. of the indictments against minors.

Our attention has been called to the number of idlers or vagabonds to be seen standing on street corners near groggeries or lurking in alleys, ready upon the least excitement to gather in a few moments into a turbulent crowd obstructing the highways and menacing peaceful citizens. We would inquire, is the vagrant law a dead letter, or is the authority for enforcing it insufficient or indifferent as to the evils that may result from their neglect of duty?

M. J. CORBETT,
Foreman Grand Jury.

The civil docket was taken up and the following cases were disposed of, viz:

J. W. Alderman vs. A. Hocut and S. & W. H. Northrop. Judgment for defendants. Appeal.

Mary A. Bell vs. W. H. Bell. Continued.

Esther B. Sampson vs. Henry Sampson. Continued.

The court at 4 p. m. took recess until Monday a. m.

In the Low-Grounds of Sorrow.

The Confusion news from Raleigh printed in the STAR yesterday caused a feeling of Siberian intensity in Republican circles and penetrated to the very marrow of Pop-Replican bones. Our versatile neighbor-in-law Gee Zee, kommonly kalled Geewhillikins Zebediah (in French) is in sackcloth and ashes, and he roosteth in the "low-grounds of sorrow." Maryann, surnamed Butler, was the adopted child of the Republican party, and as such has been caressed, petted and spoiled until she has now become uncontrollable. At this our neighbor-in-law waxeth wroth, and he is even reported to have said: "Oh! Butler has gone over to the Democrats." Stony, indeed, must be the heart that does not beat in sympathetic sorrow for Gee Zee as he groans over the apprehension that Maryann, with whom the Republicans have so long flirted, has actually jilted them. Without Maryann they will be lonely indeed. Their poles will be too short to reach the political persimmons, and those who aspire to positions both lofty and lucrative, will have to munch their political pap from the humblest pie counters.

Great Comedy Combination.

Lovers of the drama everywhere will be interested in the announcement that a most remarkable company has been organized in New York to play Sheridan's famous comedy "The Rivals," They will begin in New York, May 1st, and will play for four weeks, giving a single performance in each of the leading cities North, not coming further South, however, than Washington. The following is the cast, which shows that every player is a finished actor:

Joseph Jefferson as.....Bob Acres
Wm. H. Crane as...Anthony Absolute
Nat C Goodwin as Sir Lucius O'Trigger
Joseph Holland as.....Falkland
Francis Wilson as.....David
E. M. Holland as.....Fag
Robert Taber as.....Captain Absolute
Mrs. John Drew as.....Mrs. Malaprop
Julia Marlowe-Taber as Lydia Languish
Fanny Rice as.....Lucy.

Better Turn Him Loose.

The Spanish tyrants have made a great mistake in arresting Rev. A. J. Diaz, the Cuban evangelist. He is a naturalized American citizen and a Baptist through and through, and enjoys the respect and confidence of that denomination to the fullest extent. He is a native Creole and is one of a family of 24 children, all born to one mother. His arrest has excited much interest among the Baptists of Wilmington. He is working in Cuba as supervisor of the Baptist Missions in Havana under the direction of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention whose office is in Atlanta.

Steamer Wilmington.

The summer schedule of the steamer *Wilmington* is announced in the STAR, and it is unnecessary to say to those who have travelled on this superb steamer, anything in her praise or in commendation of her most capable and genial commander John W. Harper. It may be well to call the attention of visitors, however, to the pleasure of a trip on the *Wilmington* to Southport and back. It is a recreation that once enjoyed is sure to be repeated.

Special Sale in Black Dress Goods during this week at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

BASE BALL.

Interest in the Game Reviving—Time to Organize a Local Team.

The old base ball interest and enthusiasm has begun to revive among the "cranks" and the "rooters," and in all probability a first class team will be organized in the next few days which will cope with some of the best. Wilmington is not lacking in good material and players, but the financial backers and the interest of the public generally doesn't get thoroughly worked up until the season is almost gone. As a rule, our citizens are very liberal in patronizing good games and if the boys should pick the best players from our long list of baseballists, part of them having held important positions not only on our State college teams but on the best teams in other States, and these were properly arranged and practiced, a stronger team could hardly be found and could not be downed by any in the State. The STAR'S base ball reporter suggests the following names to select a nine from which would cause Wilmington to be proud of: Messrs. Fred. Pearsall, Fritz Zollars, George Johnson, C. U. Dahlgren, Johnston W. Graham, Wm. P. Oldham, Jr., Jno. H. Gore, Eugene Beery, W. Watson, Oscar Watson, James Allen, Will French, Robert Rankin and John Biomme.

The Fair Association.

The Wilmington Fair Association is still receiving encouragement. Merchants continue to increase their subscriptions and the committee now feels that the business men have begun to realize the necessity of a fair, and further, know the benefits that will be derived in so many ways, both directly and indirectly. They are now in correspondence with some of the leading horse trainers for the purpose of getting them to bring their animals here for training, also with the cyclists to have the champion racers winter and train here, and besides will invite League base ball teams to come to this city for practice. The Golf club, the Gun club, the Gentlemen's Driving club and other associations will have grounds inside the enclosure. A number of suggestions as to how to arrange the grounds have been made and the board of directors and officers which are to be elected by the subscribers will have the management in charge. Let everybody come forward and help make up the lacking $4,000, as work will not begin until the committee is sure that success is ahead.

Col. Garnett to Lecture Next Thursday Night.

Col. Jno. J. Garnett will deliver his celebrated lecture, "A Confederates Recollections of Gettysburg," for the benefit of the South's Battle Abbey fund here next Thursday night, April 23rd, under the auspices of Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans. Col. Garnett was a gallant soldier of the Army of Northern Virginia, beginning at the battle of Bull Run and continuing to the final ending of the conflict. He went to New York at the close of the war, where he has resided ever since. The following is taken from the Atlanta *Constitution*:

"Colonel Garnett is in the movement for a Battle Abbey with all his heart. He has a lecture which he illustrates with stereopticon views of noted Confederate and Federal generals, scenes at the battle of Gettysburg and other famous fights. It is a graphic piece of description. At Norfolk, where the lecture was delivered recently for the Battle Abbey fund, Colonel Garnett had a large audience which greatly enjoyed his account of the historic fight."

Woman's Edition of the Charlotte Observer.

A woman's edition of the Charlotte *Observer* will be issued on May 20th next, the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, in the interest of the "Purpose Fund of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Charlotte." A circular letter received by the STAR says the number will contain twenty pages, brimful of interesting articles on various subjects. Five thousand copies will be printed and circulated. Miss Mamie Bays is editor-in-chief and Miss Sallie Whisnant business manager.

Condensed Cuban News.

The brig *Leonora* sailed from New Castle, Delaware, Wednesday, with a filibustering expedition bound for Cuba. The party consisted of fourteen recruits, nine of them American, and the cargo of a large supply of arms and ammunition.

Spanish reports of the real battle fought at Luchuza recently place the Spanish loss at 450 killed and 500 wounded; that of the Cubans at 200 killed and 400 wounded. Whatever may be the correct figures, it is evident from details of the battle already published that the Spanish loss must have been at least three times as large as that of the Cubans.

Notice to Mariners.

A three-masted schooner is sunk in about ten fathoms of water fifteen miles east by north of Cape Henry light.

Vessels bound for the north of Europe are liable during the next few months to encounter ice even in the northern edge of the Gulf Stream.

Fire at Ivanhoe.

Mr. W. Z. Atkinson, of Ivanhoe, lost his dry kiln, containing about 80,000 feet of lumber, by fire on the night of the 17th inst. The loss is about $800; insurance $450. Mr. Atkinson will rebuild at once.

Police Board.

A meeting of the Police Board was held yesterday and after discussion the following resolution was adopted:

The annual election of all officers and employes of the Board will be held at the regular meeting on Wednesday, April 22d, 1896, at 12 o'clock.

New arrival of Butter Colored Lace just opened at C. W. Polvogt & Co. †

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

A SMALL POLITICAL SENSATION IN THE CAPITAL CITY.

Members of the Populist State Committee Revolt Against Its Action—Republicans Calculate on the Populist State Convention Declaring for Fusion.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 18.

The leaders of the Populist and Republican parties who have failed to effect fusion, after two days' trial, left to day for their respective homes. The Republicans, with one or two exceptions, go away dissatisfied. It is their intention to arrange fusion if possible when the State conventions meet. The majority of the Populists say they are well pleased. There are a few though, like Thompson and Skinner, who will try to carry co operation through when the conventions meet.

Bailey to Joe Rogers: "What's the use of worrying over a thing you can't help?"

Judge Russell in reply to Bailey's denunciation of Butler: "We love Butler for what he has done. I am in favor of incorporating this plank in our platform."

When told that Butler had broken up fusion an old darkey said: "I see through Butler's whiskers. The year 1900 is concealed under them and he expects to ride into the Presidential chair that year."

The Dockery people say the primaries in Rowan have instructed for them.

A rumor was afloat that certain Democrats made a proposition to the Populist Executive Committee for a deal. This is authoritatively denied. Buck Kitchen says there is not a word of truth in it.

There will be a big Republican demonstration here to-night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 18.—There is a political sensation to-day growing out of the failure of the Populist and Republican State Committees to agree to co-operate in North Carolina. Congressman Skinner, Cyrus Thompson, Theo White, Hamrick and Parker, members of the Populist State Committee, virtually revolt against its action and have signed a statement that the vote in the Populist Committee on co-operation with the Republicans was 9 for and 8 against. Skinner has left for Washington, taking the signed statement with him. It is said the Republicans are seeking to widen the breach in the Populist ranks and weaken Senator Butler's influence, and say they calculate on having the Populist State Convention declare for co-operation. [Wait, and see what Butler says.—STAR]

he Orchestra at "Under Two Flags."

In the STAR'S account of the entertainment given at the Opera House Friday night, the reporter unintentionally neglected to mention the orchestra, the members of which justly deserve praise for the fine music they furnished. The first selection was "King Cotton March," by John Philip Sousa, and between Acts 2d and 3d the "Bridal Rose Overture," by Lavalla. The cornet solos in the overture by Mr. Jas. Willson were simply wonderful and elicited much comment. The music was heartily appreciated throughout and the applause immense. The gentlemen composing the orchestra and the instruments played by each were: Prof. S. A. Schloss, director and solo violin; Signor J. Frank Cairramelle, 1st violin; Mr. M. B. Shrier, 2nd violin; Messrs. W. A. Martin and William Rehder, clarionette; Mr. S. L. Alderman, flute; Mr. Jas. E. Willson, solo B cornet; Mr. E. H. Munson, trombone, and Mr. Henry Newman, drum.

Miss Lavender and Miss Gabrielle De Rosset, accompanists on the pianos, deserve very favorable mention for the assistance rendered by them in making a success of the entertainment. They played for the sweet singers and the merry dancers.

"UNDER TWO FLAGS."

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17.

To the Editor of the Star:

SIR—Your criticism of the amateur performance on Friday night is grateful to those who composed the audience, and by a consensus of opinion is determined fair and equitable. To your critic the bow is made as having performed his duty and "seeing as others see it." But "there is that which surpasses show," and the object of this writer is to determine to whom the meed of praise should be justly ascribed; and without a dissenting voice Mrs. George Wilson Kidder is named as that person. Her influence antedated the performance, for to her discernment the conception, the plan and the execution of the rendition of the drama "Under Two Flags" justly belongs. Inspired with patriotic fervor, untiring in energy, she sinks *self* for what is conceived to be a common cause. Of an ancestral lineage which embraces more than the history of our comparatively new country, she seeks to perpetuate the renown of the persons, or the deeds, which should embellish the page of history or remain in the memory of the generations. With sacrifice of time, patience and with much labor, she set about to accomplish that, which the sequel proves to be an eminent success. Struggling against the most adverse circumstances, her confidence in success was such as to prove how well she had profited by an experience well drawn from an acquaintance with public desires. Varying the programme of the entertainment, every taste was catered to, and every predilection was gratified. The *summum bonum* of the conception, and the planning of the execution of the entertainment on Friday night, which was rendered solely by amateur talent, is due in the minds of those who were aware as to "what was going on," to Mrs. George Wilson Kidder.

AUDITOR.

National Base Ball.

Most of the losing clubs of the National League pulled themselves together yesterday and came off victors. New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and Baltimore each won its first game out of three thus far played, and no ciphers now appear in the "won" and "lost" columns of any club. It will be a week or more, perhaps, before any intelligent estimate can be made of the strength of the best clubs.

Buy the W. B. Corset; sold only at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. They have them from 75c to $3.50 a pair. †

HAMMOCKS.

Just received a large stock of the Celebrated PALMER HAMMOCKS, all in beautiful colors, with spreaders and valance. Prices lower than ever. Mexican Grass Hammocks from 75 cents to $1.50 each.

Base Ball Goods.

Spaulding's Professional Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Mits and Belts.

Croquet Sets.

Eight Balls and eight Mallets $1.25 to $2.00 per set.

Garden Sets.

Hoe, Rake and Shovel, just suitable for the little ones, 15 to 35 cents per set.

ap 19 tf C. W. YATES & CO.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

WHAT DO YOU LOOK FOR AT THIS STORE?

Good goods, good value. We have worked hard at all three. To-morrow we start another stock at quick-selling. It is the

Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods.

The largest selection ever shown in this city.

Dress Goods Again.

Never in such a position to serve your every need as now. The big stock fairly sparkles with spring freshness. Whatever your Dress Goods thought may be here will you find its materialization. As to prices—well, they're right, or we couldn't do the business.

Seductive Silks.

Not a woman in the town but what will have a new Silk Waist this Spring, and we would like the contract for supplying them. Your waist is here. Come in and select it from these new lots. Don't let price disturb you. A little money goes a long way in this silk matter.

About That New Carpet.

The best Eastern makers come to us first and we plucked the choicest numbers of their collection; and then the sewing and laying done by experts, are sure to be right.

Our Wash Goods

Are deserving of your early inspection. Neat patterns, bright colors, excellent fabrics, and such prices as you find here and only here.

The Hosiery Section

Is at the height of its usefulness. Note the throng of busy buyers as they come and go. Want to make a Hosiery customer of you. We keep the honest, wearable sorts, you know.

We Can Fit You With a Proper Corset.

Our saleswomen know the make or makes best suited to you. If your Corsets haven't worn well through, not fitting well, let us attend to your Corset wants.

We are sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets (America's leading Corset). Just received the New Bicycle Corset, only $1.00 a pair.

OUR BARGAIN DAY (FRIDAY) FIFTY BARGAINS.

Samples mailed on application. Mention this paper.

ap 12 tf C. W. POLVOGT & CO., No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE.

We are too busy to write a regular advertisement, but wish to extend an invitation to the ladies to call and take a glance at the elegant line of

Millinery Goods

received by Express. Some of the

New Shapes in Ladies' and Children's Hats are Perfectly Beautiful.

Our LADIES' SHIRT WAIST are the best fitting garments on the market, and you should not fail to try them. Prices from 75 cents to $2.00 each.

We have a perfect lot of LADIES' KID GLOVES, which we will place on our counter MONDAY at 50 cents a pair.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,
No. 111 Market St.
ap 19 tf

The Atlantic National Bank
Of Wilmington, N. C.

Makes a specialty of supplying all depositors with what money they desire to borrow at uniform and minimum rates on satisfactory security.

Checks and drafts on interior banking towns sent direct to place of payment and handled with promptness and accuracy.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $50,000.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, D. L. Gore, S. P. McNair, Sam'l Bear, Jr., W. E. Springer, C. W. Worth, E. J. Powers, H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

ap 12 tf

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington. A. M.	Leave Wilmington. P. M.	Leave Southport. A. M.	Leave Southport. P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 30	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

OPEN ALL DAY,

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

ap 19 1t

A Meeting

OF THE CAROLINA YACHT CLUB WILL be held at the City Hall, Wednesday evening, April 22, at 8:15 o'clock, when action will be taken on the reserve fund.

By order of Commodore G. D. Paraley.
apr 19 2t we 22 N. H. QUINCE, Purser.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23th.

THE

South's Battle Abbey!

COL. JOHN J. GARNETT WILL DELIVER HIS LECTURE,

"A Confederate's Recollections of Gettysburg."

For the benefit of the Fund for the South's Battle Abbey. Under the auspices of the Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans. apr 19 4t

Healthful Biscuits.

60 cases Good Luck Baking Powder.
25 cases Rex Baking Powder.
1000 lbs. assorted A. and H. "Soda."
15 barrels Fancy Rice.
25 sacks comon Rice.
25 cases American Sardines.
35 cases full weight Oysters.
75 cases Mendleson's Lye.
50 cases Star Lye.
Can fill your orders for Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmeg and anything in the Drug line.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
ap 19 tf DAW 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

W. A. MARTIN,
ap 19 1t Secretary.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line o first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable n every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1896

WE DON'T NEED IT.

We are told by the advocates of the single gold standard that if it were definitely settled that the gold standard is to prevail and gold payments to be the established rule in this country gold would come in instead of flowing out, and that much gold would find its way to our shores to be invested in industrial enterprises, securities, &c., but that while the agitation for the free coinage of silver goes on and there is danger of this country going to a silver basis foreign capitalists will steer clear of us and keep their gold at home. We are told a great many stories these days, but few that have fewer of the elements of truth in them than this scare-crow fraud. We were told a few weeks ago that there might be some danger of this earth colliding with the bobtail comet that was piruting around in space without any apparent business to attend to or destination. It *might* have collided; the chances were one in millions that it might, but it didn't, and that comet is now waltzing around up there somewhere, and the earth is running along in the same old way as if there had never been a comet or a comet story-teller. But there was really just as much foundation for that comet scare among the credulous and timorous as for this gold fake-story which the gold standard fellows have invented to fool innocent people. It doesn't even bear marks of probability enough to rank as a respectable fraud.

In the first place the free coinage of silver would not put us on a silver basis any more than we are now. It wouldn't stop gold from circulating because gold is not in circulation now, and it wouldn't drive gold out of the country because the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 or any other ratio would not affect the value of gold as long as there was a demand for it. If other nations remonetized silver and paid their obligations in silver then the value of gold would fall for it would cease to be a metal of speculation, and would simply perform its legitimate functions as money, as the remonetized silver would do. A double standard does not necessarily mean that one or the other metal would leave the country, although one or the other might disappear from the channels of trade because for circulating purposes the more abundant of the metals is the one that will be most used. There is more silver in circulation now than there is of gold because the ordinary business transactions are carried on with silver and paper, the one furnishing the subsidiary coin to meet the demands of the retail trade, and the other being more convenient where the transactions are larger. As far as driving gold out of circulation goes there is not the slightest danger of that, for it is not now in circulation and is rarely seen outside of the banks. It is kept simply as a coin for speculation, although it is counted in our volume of money as if it were in actual every-day circulation.

Mexico is a silver standard country, so is China, so is Japan, and so are all the countries South of us, and yet there are millions of dollars of European gold invested—loaned and put into enterprises—in those countries. The fact that silver is their money, and practically speaking their only money, does not in the least affect their credit or keep European gold out. The owners of that gold look at things from a business standpoint and invest their money where there is the most demand for it and the greatest probability of its paying a satisfactory dividend. They took their chances in bidding on $250,000,000 of United States bonds and paid a premium on what they got, although the Congress of the United States positively refused to authorize a contract making them payable in gold. But they sent millions of their gold across the Atlantic to buy these bonds, which may be redeemed in silver if the Government at the time of redemption should so elect. Doesn't this knock out the yellow-hued fake?

But if it were true, what does it matter? Suppose the gold mongers of Europe refused to lend us their gold, would that paralyze us or necessarily send the cold chills through us? Couldn't we build our railroads, mills, factories, workshops, &c., without foreign gold? If our silver dollars buy what we need, pay debts, pay for labor and pay for the raw materials that supply our manufactories, where is the necessity for European gold? We have a larger population than any European country save Russia, and are pronounced richer than any of them. Why then should we be dependent upon them to lend us money when we are richer than they? Why do we seek to borrow money from them? Simply because they have money to lend and are anxious to lend it. If we should cease borrowing they would be just as anxious to lend as we have been to borrow. We have been one of their best customers and they would stand the free coinage of silver several times before they would give us up as customers. The fact is we do not need their gold. The gold men over there need us a great deal more than we need them. With our great national wealth, supplemented by the free coinage of silver, we would have all the currency we needed to sustain established enterprises and in establishing new ones; and not depending on borrowing money abroad, we would go right along with our development and new enterprises and in a little while we would have foreign money lenders begging us to take their money instead of us begging them to lend to us.

MINOR MENTION.

It would be amusing if it were not disgusting to follow the line of argument pursued by the advocates of the gold standard in the South to bolster up their side of the question. Noting the increase of manufactories in the South within the past two decades they exclaim "and behold all this has been done since that horrid crime of 1873." And so they remark about the growth of the industries generally throughout the country within the past two decades, since that "horrid crime of 1873" was committed. The logical inference from this is that this horrid crime was really a good thing. Since 1873 we have had some great droughts in some portions of the country which destroyed crops over large areas, but still there are more farms now than there were twenty-five years ago, and the total of the crops grown amounts to more than it did then, but we haven't heard any one contend that droughts are good things and promoters of prosperity, and yet this would be just as logical a position to take as to assert that the gold standard is a good thing for this country because our manufactories have increased and other industries have expanded under it. They have done this not because of but despite the gold standard. The American people are a people of industry, energy and resource; they are the greatest inventors and users of labor saving machinery in the world. With these one man here produces the equivalent of a number of men in other countries, and they can stand up and succeed under obstacles that would crush a less resourceful people. The Democratic gold men who prate that way forget that for years they fought the protective tariff, which they declared was causing untold evils to this country by retarding enterprise, crushing industry, impoverishing the people, making the rich richer, the poor poorer, and now these same men to bolster a weak cause are advertising their insincerity and misrepresentation by contending that we have made marvellous progress under that very system which they for years vehemently denounced. How the tariff protectionists must chuckle when they read these speeches.

* * *

The gold organs, especially those of the East, are pretty generally conceding that the next Democratic National Conventton will be controlled by silver men and that a free silver platform will be adopted. Such an admission comes hard, but still, in view of the Democratic State Conventions that have been held, the platforms adopted, and the expression of approval by the masses of the people in the South and the West they can't help it. The gold organs which claim to be Democratic have still one hope. A majority can adopt a platform, but under Democratic usage it takes a two-third vote to nominate a candidate. They say the silver men cannot control two-thirds of the delegates and cannot, therefore, nominate their candidate. They seem to think that the minority of gold men will have the majority of silver men where they can dictate terms and force them to nominate a gold man to prevent a split in the convention. There is a pretty large-sized absurdity on the face of this, for certainly the convention which would adopt a free silver platform and then sit down on it by nominating an avowed gold standard man would be a convention of prize asses who would make themselves the laughing stock of the country. The character of the silver men who are at the front in this silver movement is sufficient guarantee that they do not propose to figure as long-eared brayers nor as clowns. It has been the usage in Democratic conventions for the minority to acquiesce in the verdict of the majority, and that's what the minority will be expected to do at Chicago unless they intend to rebel against the party and party usage. While there may be some of the extreme gold men who would do that we are very far from believing that a majority of them would, or that they could carry with them many solid State delegations. Those who would would simply declare themselves as the advocates and hirelings of the moneyed interests which they went to the convention to represent and could have no claim to represent the Democratic party or the Democratic masses of their own States.

They have a very accommodating Mayor in the town of Wilkesbarre, Pa. He recently gave a woman arrested for stealing shoes the choice between going to jail or marching on the sidewalk bearing on her back a card on which was printed in big letters the legend, "I'm a shoe thief! Look out!" She chose carrying the card to going to jail, and was escorted in the promenade by two burly policemen. Perhaps that was in accordance with law, and this woman may not have been entitled to much consideration, but as we view it, this was making a burlesque on justice, which does credit neither to the law nor to the Mayor.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Judging from certain threats no Republican platform shall be genuine this year unless it has the letters A. P. A. blown in the bottle. —*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

—— Should the St. Louis Convention get into a heated controversy over the choice of a candidate it is perhaps unnecessary to state that there are comfortable seats in the Indiana ice wagon.—*Washington Times, Ind.*

—— Senator Quay's five days' tariff speech in Congress rises up now to confront him and, so to speak, confound him. However much his friends may wish to see him in the White House, it is impossible not to look with some alarm on the possible length of his messages. —*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

—— The most noticeable event of Republican politics of the past few weeks, generally very much McKinleyized, is that the State Convention of the greatest manufacturing State of the Union—comparing men with acres—Rhode Island declared for Reed with a roar. Brer McKinley isn't to be permitted to run off with all the produce of the last Republican Congress, without a murmur from other camps.—*N Y. Sun, Dem*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Rev. J. G. Barkley died Tuesday morning at his home near the Dortch place. He was 87 years of age and has been preaching for over 60 years.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: Mrs. Nancy Daniels, who lived near Floral College, whose husband was killed at the gin near the depot about two years ago, died Monday.

— Sanford *Express*: Deputy Collector Fox and C. G. Petty captured a blockade still near Morris' mill pond in this county one night last week. It was brought to this place and cut up,

— Concord *Standard*: Mr. W. A. Smith has about 400 pennyweights of the precious yellow metal in his possession that was ground out within the past within days at the Widenhouse mine, which is run on a small scale at a big profit.

— Smithfield *Herald*: We are sorry to announce the death of Mr. James Harper, which occurred at his residence in Elevation township last Thursday night. His death was due to heart trouble. He lived but a few hours after he was taken.

— Greenville *Reflector*: I. A. Sugg, Jr., son of Col. I. A. Sugg, had a chicken hatched this week that is something of a curiosity. The chick has a double head, four eyes, two mouths, and only one body, in fact is a perfect chicken except the deformity of the head.

— Charlotte *News*: Just before the adjournment of the Criminal Court, at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Monroe Johnston, the negro found guilty of the burglary of Mr. Shields' house and the attempt to kil, Mr. Shields and daughter, stood up before Judge Meares to receive the sentence of death. In the usual form the Judge sentenced Johnston to be hanged on Saturday, May 23rd.

— Wilson *Times*: Mr. Hilbert Evans, an old and respected citizen of Cross Roads township, Wilson county, died last Tuesday afternoon at 6 o'clock. About two weeks ago Mr. Evans was stricken with paralysis so that he never ate nor spoke again. The deceased was seventy-four years old. —— Farmers will resume hauling fertilizers very fast as soon as it rains so that other work cannot be done. A big cotton crop will be planted.

— Chatham *Record*: This community was greatly shocked on last Monday morning at hearing that Mrs. Anna Eliza Cross was dead. She died suddenly about 11 o'clock Sunday night from heart disease. She had been in her usual health, and at half-past eight o'clock was reading her Bible, when she was suddenly seized with a choking sensation, and died in less than three hours. She was about 76 years old, and was the widow of the late Thomas Cross, Esq., and a daughter of Mr. Jordan Tyson, who died about a year ago when nearly a hundred years old.

— Mr. De Style: "Why, my dear, I'm glad to see you so composed. When I left this morning you were weeping and wailing and tearing your hair because Fido was sick."

Mrs. De Style—"Well, you see, just after you left Mrs. Tiptop came in and told me that dogs of Fido's breed were going out of fashion.—*New York Weekly.*

THE WAY AND THE GUIDE.

The way I knew not thou hast led, and oft
It seemed a darksome way and hard to tread,
And leading downward rather than aloft
Appeared the way by which the Father led.

But yet I followed, knowing not the way,
Though still assured, because the guide I knew,
And waiting till the radiance of the day
Should break, illumed with heaven painted hue.

And, lo! the glowing morn has burst at last,
More brilliant e'en than hope could paint its life.
That light is clearest which leaves darkness past,
That peace most peaceful which is born of strife.

—Canada Presbyterian.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— A good heart never grows cold.

— A good mother's worth is incalculable.

— Haste for wealth leaves happiness behind.

— True Christians love all men with all the heart.

— Contentment crowns the soul with constant joy.

— Hoard sunshine in the heart for clouds come by and by,

— There is a want in every soul that God alone can satisfy.

— Conscious trust in Christ is the ddly light of the death chamber,

— Every neglected opportunity draws after it an irreparable loss which will go into eternity with you.—*Doddrige.*

— Doing nothing for others is the undoing of one's self. We do most good to ourselves when doing most for others. —*Horace Mann.*

— It is only the great-hearted who can be true friends; the mean and cowardly can never know what true friendship means.—*G. Kingsley.*

— The secular newspapers, in announcing the purchase of the site of Babylon by two wealthy Jews, speak of it as one of the revenges of time, where, many centuries ugo, the Jews were in captivity, and it seemed as if the Israelitish nation had perished, but God had promised that they should endure forevermore, and the promise holds good to day. The Jews are still a peculiar people, but Babylon, 'great Babylon which I have built," said Nebuchadnezzar, is but a name, and two Jews own the original site.

TWINKLINGS.

— He makes an attempt: Teacher—"What is a pedestrian, Johnny?"

Johnny: "A man who doesn't ride a bike."—*Puck.*

— Happy Thought.—Poet (to editor)—"I send you a poem, 'Why Do I Live?' Please send answer."

Editor—'Because you send your poem by mail."—*Texas Siftings.*

— Curiosity Aroused.—What two beautiful children! Are they twins?" said an old bachelor to an Austin lady with two children.

"Oh, yes, they are twins," replied the lady.

"Excuse my curiosity, madame, but are you the mother of both of them?"—*Texas Siftings.*

— His Exclusiveness—You don't read novels as much as you used to, Mr. Beverly.

No, there are so few women in fiction nowadays that are fit to associate with. —*Chicago Record.*

— Mr. Huggard—Ah, darling, must I say good-nigh?

Harsh voice from the top of stairs (full of sarcasm)—Not necessarily, young man; not necessarily! If you wish to be truthful, you must say good-morning.—*Tit Bits*

— "If people go to the opera to show their clothes—" he began.

"Yes?" she said inquiringly.

"If people go to the opera to show their clothes," he reprated, "I should think some of them would wear more of them than they do."—*Chicago Post.*

STARTING TO SCHOOL.

It Is a Grand and Pompous Ceremony In the Land of the Sultan.

It is remarkable that the more secluded the domestic life of a people is the greater is the publicity given to all ceremonies connected with the family events. This is particularly noticeable in Turkey, where all the neighborhood is called upon to witness the observances, both religious and secular, with which such incidents of family life as birth, marriage and death are attended.

At some of the mosque schools each child receives two full suits of clothes every year, one for summer and one for winter. In the secondary schools, which are under the government, the pupils are not only lodged, fed and taught, but receive also a pension in money.

With these tempting prospects before him little Achmet or Selim, when his fond parents have decided that he is old enough to begin his education, is not, like many of our own urchins, seen "creeping like a snail unwillingly to school."

Dressed in his holiday suit, and bedecked with all the jewels and personal adornments which his parents possess or are able to borrow for the occasion, on his head a velvet fez almost covered with strings of sequins, gold pendants and pearl tassels, he is mounted on a superbly caparisoned horse and led in pompous procession through the streets in the neighborhood of the school.

Before him his future instructors walk backward, slowly and gravely, as if to prolong the ceremony. Behind him, on a cushion, is carried the Koran—to know which holy book by heart entitles the youth or maiden to the honorable title of hafiz—the little folding bookstand, incrusted with mother of pearl, for holding the sacred volume, and his chanta, or writing case, embroidered with stars and crescents in gold thread.

All his future school fellows follow, two by two, chanting verses, attributed to the prophet, inciting to the love of learning, to brotherly kindness, industry and tolerance and concluding with good wishes for their new companion, praises to his parents and teachers and finally glorification of the sultan.

The masters beat time with a long wand, with which they also give the signal at the end of each verse for the solemn refrain of "Amiu" from the chorus, in which the spectators join.

On returning to the parental roof a distribution of small coin is made to all the beggars and other poor people collected round the gateway, for in the east the poor always come in for their share of the rejoicings of their brethren more favored by fortune.—New York Dispatch.

Mr. Vaux's Lawn Roller.

The late Richard Vaux of Philadelphia was a believer in progress and had little reverence for antiques as such—his hat to the contrary notwithstanding. A relative told recently how Mr. Vaux received a well preserved section of one of the pillars of the Pantheon at Rome.

It was sent to him by a friend who had some trouble in securing it and considered it an interesting relic. He expected, on his return to America, to find the broken column standing upon the lawn of the Vaux residence, perhaps covered with ivy and looking down the ages rather scornfully as the degenerate civilization of the nineteenth century.

He was horrified to hear, however, that Mr. Vaux, not being in need of a broken pillar just then, had turned it into a lawn roller. It did duty in that capacity for a long time and is still in possession of the family.—New York Sun.

Disgusted Him.

"Do you know," asked that suffering wife and patient woman, Mrs. Lushforth, of her husband, "do you know what character of Dickens you remind me of?"

"No, my dear," he answered, with morning meekness.

"Uriah Heep."

"What!"

"Uriah Heep. You-rye-a-heap," she explained, checking each syllable off on a finger.

"Oh!"—Cincinnati Tribune.

BEREFT OF THEIR QUEEN.

A Colony of Ants Perturbed For a Time. The Guard Under Arrest.

An observer of nature sitting on one of the seats in Central park one spring day was wondering why across the rubbly asphalt path there was such a migration of those big black headed ants which are to be found here and there about the park—little predatory fellows which seize the moth or butterfly that, just emerging from its larval winter home, wants to climb up some kindly twig, grow its wings and then fly whither it listeth.

The cause of all the parade was soon apparent. There was to be a new colony formed, and a great brown ant, a queen, five times as big as any of her subjects, was being drawn across the path by a guard of honor. A new home was to be established to relieve the overpopulated nest that had been the ants' domicile all through the winter.

The observer, without in any way injuring the queen, captured her, and then there was the most tremendous commotion among the ants. The queen was carefully housed in a small cone of paper, and then all attention was given to the ants, the workers. A nation which had lost its ruler could not have appeared more distressed than were those little creatures. The news spread with incredible quickness that the queen of the new colony had been purloined—had vanished. Her guard of a score of soldiers, some three of whom at least bit the observer's fingers savagely, were all apparently placed under arrest, and the ground was soon black with ants. Those from the old homestead were aiding the new colony to find their missing queen and were scurrying around everywhere, touching antennæ, and when no definite news could be given rushing off again in search of the missing ruler.

After a short time the queen, so egg laden that she could not move, was placed on the path, and in a second afterward one of the scouts discovered her. The scout appeared really to make an obeisance to her. He had an interview of a moment, and then scuttled off to find his comrades to tell the good news and to get a cohort of soldiers to take the good lady home. Soon there was a perfect regiment of ants around her, and she was carried to a small hole under the roots of a privet, where no doubt the new home had been delved out in preparation for her arrival. A small tribute to this little glimpse into nature's life was paid by getting some lumps of sugar, softened with water. They were placed near the new colony. They were soon found, and the little fellows were busy until sundown in taking down the tiny crystals they chipped off the rocks—they were rocks to them—to fill their storehouse.—New York Tribune.

As Hard as the Diamond.

The diamond has always been regarded as possessing one quality which placed it beyond rivalry—namely, that of hardness. There are several gems which compete with it in beauty, and at least one, the ruby, when of rare size and quality, outranks it in costliness. But none in the whole list equals it in hardness.

"Diamond cut diamond" has become a popular saying. The hardest steel cannot equal the diamond in that respect. The diamond, says a recent authoritative textbook of chemistry, "is the hardest form of matter known."

But science progresses, and if nature has set aside for her king of gems the distinction of unparalleled hardness the art of man has not been equally considerate. There are at least two products of chemical experiment which have proved, according to the great French chemist, Henri Moissan, to be as hard as diamonds.

These are produced from the rare metal titanium. M. Moissan has succeeded in preparing titanium in the electric furnace. In the pure form it is harder than steel or quartz, and when combined with silicon or boron, so as to form a silicide or boride of titanium, it matches the diamond itself in hardness.

Titanium resembles tin in its chemical properties, and it is the characteristic element in the beautiful red and brown crystals of rutile. These, in the shape of needles, are sometimes found penetrating large white quartz crystals, forming gems that the French call "love's arrows."—Youth's Companion.

He Got the Gobs.

A story is told of a Cincinnati wholesale grocery porter who got fooled on an order in the daybook of the entry clerk. Some one wanted two dozen goblets. His order was for provisions, groceries, crockery and glassware. The entry clerk, when he came to the goblets, wrote it up "2 doz. gobs." The porter fills a dual capacity in the store; also acting as purchasing agent. He glanced over the morning's orders and started out on his buying expedition. He was gone so long that everybody about the store was wondering as to his whereabouts. He finally turned up, bringing with him two dozen live turkeys. Going up to the entry clerk, Henry—for that is the porter's name—said: "There, just look at dem. Dere fine ones, ain't it?"

"What in the dickens are you doing with all those 'turks?'" the entry clerk asked in amazement.

"Vy, dose are the best I could find on dat order."

"What order?"

"Vy, dis von dat calls for two dozen gobblers."—Troy Times.

An Unlucky Reporter.

A Belgian paper tells a funny story of a reporter of an Antwerp journal who was sent by his editor to Brussels to take down a report of the king's speech. In order that the report should come back very quickly the editor gave him two carrier pigeons, trained to fly between the two cities, by which he should send back his message. When the reporter reached the capital, he went into a restaurant and handing his pigeons to a waiter ordered his luncheon. He was kept waiting a long time, but finally a delicious stew was served, which he enjoyed. When he had finished, he called for his bill, settled it and then asked for his pigeons. "Pigeons!" cried the waiter in great astonishment. "Why, you have just eaten them."

She Would Look It Up.

"Ah, my darling wife," said George, the week after his marriage, "if your husband were to die, what would you do?"

"I don't know, I'm sure, George," said the wife reflectively. "I never thought of that. I must look into my 'Book of Etiquette' and read the rules for young widows."—New York Mercury.

The calamus grows wild on damp soil in most parts of the world. Its use as a medicine antedates written history, and during the middle ages many superstitions were attached to its employment as a remedy.

Rubinstein wore his hair in the Beethoven style, which has always been popular among pianists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

In a Tiger's Jaws.

Lord Hastings, with his staff of officers, was on a tiger hunt. A splendid animal had been shot. Every one supposed it to be dead, and with the rashness born of inexperience and excitement Major S. rushed up to it. At that moment the tiger recovered himself, and with a roar of mingled rage and pain turned upon Major S.

The young man discharged his pistol at the brute's head, but with no effect. The weapon was knocked from his hand and sent flying a dozen yards away. The tiger bore the man down, seized him by the right shoulder, and lifting him bodily from the ground started toward the jungle.

The other men were powerless. No one dared to shoot for fear of hitting the man. The brute, seeking probably to get a better hold of his victim, gave him a shake and an upward fling, as a cat might toss a mouse, and caught him by the thigh.

This liberated the major's right arm, which, protected by the padded cloth of his coat, had not been injured. He reached to his hip pocket, drew forth his second pistol, and raising his arm placed the weapon against the tiger's ear and fired. "I never felt calmer in my life," he said afterward.

The animal dropped dead, but in dying his jaws closed convulsively, crushing the muscles and tendons of the major's thigh. Lord Hastings and his brother officers hurried forward to congratulate the major on his coolness and lucky escape. Save for the injury to his thigh, which resulted in slight lameness, Major S. was none the worse for his ugly adventure.—Youth's Companion.

How He Sold His Wheel.

The air is rife with bicycle stories nowadays. How Young Van Twiller sold his machine is one of the latest. Like all experts, he is continually changing his bicycle in order to have the latest up to date improvements, and the other day, wishing to dispose of his old one, he advertised for a customer. A gentleman soon presented himself, tried the machine, discussed its merits, objected to the price, and finally made an offer, which, after more or less discussion, was accepted.

"I don't quite like the pedals," said the purchaser. "You see, they do not work quite right when you go fast," and getting on the machine he "speeded" up and down. "Do you see what I mean?" he called out as he passed the house, working it as rapidly as he could make it go. Van Twiller watched the revolutions with interest, which increased materially when the rider shot out of sight, having omitted to pay for his purchase.—New York Tribune.

Japan's Empress.

When her majesty, the empress of Japan, drives, no one is permitted to look at her from the windows, or chinks in the doors, or any other part of the house, but must sit down by the side of the street through which she passes. Every man and woman or child must doff hat or cap as she goes by, with the exception of ladies in European dress, who are permitted to remain covered.

Asking the Impossible.

Servant—There's no coal, and the fires are going out.

Mistress—Dear me! Why didn't you tell me before?

Servant—I couldn't tell you there was no coal, mum, when there was coal.—New York Weekly.

Meteorologists say that the heat of the air is due to six sources: First, that from the interior of the earth; second, that from the stars; third, that from the moon; fourth, that from the friction of the winds and tides; fifth, that from the meteors; sixth, that from the sun.

Every Swedish girl not born to wealth is taught a trade of some kind.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb jute		5½
Standard	7½@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½@	7¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	5½@	5¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½@	6¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35@	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26@	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50@	7 00
Northern	9 00@	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23@	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	43½@	45
Virginia Meal	40@	42½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	55
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18@	25
Adamantine	9@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10@	11
Dairy, Cream	11@	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27@	28
Laguyra	20@	23
Rio	14@	18½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	8@	9
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5@	10
" Extra	3 25@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25@	3 50
Choice	3 75@	3 50
Straight	4 10@	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—₩ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	41½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40@	40
Cow Peas	50@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 20
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	32
" " in bbls	@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	25@	27½
" " in bbls	28@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12@	14
" " in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50@	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10@	22
SALT ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	@
American	@	65
on 12c ₩ Sacks	40@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00@	7 00
Common	2 00@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50@	6 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½@	5¾
Standard A	@	5¾
White Ex. C	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4¾
C, Yellow	@	4½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00@	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00@	1
North Carolina	1 00@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14@	
Clear of burrs	18@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 35 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1.80, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 90, 2 40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	55
Rosin	313
Tar	30
Crude Turpentine	90

Receipts same day last year—35 casks spirits turpentine, 214 bbls rosin, 118 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼ " "
Low Middling	7 3-16 " "
Middling	7⅝ " "
Good Middling	7 15-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—35 bales; same day last year 7.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange barely steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@488 for sixty days and 488½@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills at 486¾@487¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 109¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 18—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15 16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; April 7 69, May 7 69, June, 7 73, July 7 72, August 7 71, September 7 33, October 7 23 November 7 13, December 7 13, January 7 18 Sales 43,300 bales.

Cotton—net 1,421 bales; gross receipts 1,241 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1,841 bales; forwarded 39 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 113 bales; stock (actual) 161,588 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,736 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,800 bales; to France -- bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 473,479 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,880,695 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,957,180 bales; exports to France 443,742 bales; exports to the Continent

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes **Digestion**, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS'

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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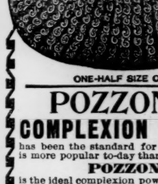
MANLY VIGOR



ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this *wonderful discovery*, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) *free*. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE TOYS.

My little son, who look'd from thoughtful eyes
And mov'd and spoke in quiet, grown up wise,
Having my law the seventh time disobeyed,
I struck him and dismiss'd
With hard words and unkiss'd,
His mother, who was patient, being dead.
Then, fearing lest his grief should hinder sleep,
I visited his bed,
But found him slumbering deep,
With darkened eyelids and their lashes yet
From his late sobbing wet,
And I, with moan,
Kissing away his tears, left others of my own,
For on a table drawn beside his head
He had put, within his reach,
A box of counters and a red veined stone,
A piece of glass abraded by the beach
And six or seven shells,
A bottle with bluebells
And two French copper coins, rang'd there
with careful art
To comfort his sad heart.
So when that night I prayed
To God and wept and said:
'Ah, when at last we lie with tranced breath,
Not vexing thee in death,
And thou rememberest of what toys
We make our joys,
How weakly understood
Thy great commanded good,
Then, fatherly not less
Than I whom thou hast molded from the clay,
Thou'lt leave thy wrath and say,
'I will be sorry for their childishness.'"

—Coventry Patmore in Church Standard.

TETON AND TARTER.

TALE OF TWO GENTLEMEN OF THE FAR NORTHWEST.

The Pudgy Judge From Wyoming Tells a Buffalo Reporter About the Market Lake Glen Gang—Jackson Is a Bad Man, and Bars Can't Hold Him.

He was white haired, blue eyed, fat and pudgy. He sat on one of the big sofas in the rotunda of the Iroquois, gently swaying his big felt hat to and fro in front of his face. He was down on the hotel register as hailing from Wyoming. The clerk had written "Judge" in front of his name.

"Yes," he said, speaking very slowly, "I'm judge. Judge who? Read the register. You can't make it out? Then I'm just the judge. I've been reading your papers here. Powerful lot of news you print. Seems to me such a busy people can't find time to read all you print. Murders and suicides and robberies. You have a fine streak of humanity here. It reminds me of the human nature of Teton Jackson. Who is Jackson? Well, well!

"Out in our country," said the judge, after a moment's pause, "there's a fellow called Teton Jackson. He was one of the worst outlaws and desperadoes I ever heard of. After a series of violations of the law Jackson was caught in May seven years ago in the Big Horn basin by Sheriff Canton of Johnson county, Wy. He was taken to Blackfoot, Ida., and given 14 years in the Idaho penitentiary. A sigh of relief floated over Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho when he was landed.

"I tell you, sir, he was a corker. He led as bold and reckless a band of outlaws as ever rode through the shades of night. The haunts and headquarters of the band were in the innermost recesses of that great mountain watershed from which spring the waters of the Green, the Wind and the Snake rivers. On that continental divide is a series of deep and remote mountain basins. In these basins hid Jackson and his gang. High above them rose the towering peaks of the 'Three Tetons.' These peaks look over four states. Jackson's Hole, Market Lake Glen and Teton basins are well known as outlaw resorts. Jackson's Hole is where the outlaws hung out principally. In the midst of a vast morass that only the initiated can reach is a strong fortress of logs, palisaded, loopholed and provisioned. The gang always retreated there.

"Market Lake Glen housed Bob Tarter, the fence of the gang. Tarter took the stock they stole, changed the brands and kept the animals until they could be driven off and sold. Tarter himself was a notorious criminal. Nine times was he arrested, and nine times did his captors fail to hold him on account of lack of evidence. He and Teton were the closest friends.

"Teton's capture seven years ago was due to an expedition he and Tarter planned. With only one of his men, Blacky Marks, Teton rode down from the mountains and went deep into Idaho. On the limits of the Blackfoot Indian reservation the two men rounded up 45 head of mares and colts from the ranges of Hines and Stout. They started with them for western Wyoming. Pursuit was prompt, and the trail was easy to follow. Along the route taken by Jackson and Marks the pursuers found the bodies of horses, strangled to death by the outlaws because they could not keep up with the other horses. The robbers reached the southern slopes of the Wind mountain before their pursuers, who lost the trail there and were forced to return to Blackfoot.

"A couple of cattlemen, however, took up the hunt and guessed that the robbers would strike pretty close to Johnson county, Wy. They telegraphed to Sheriff Canton, who kept a lookout for the thieves, and, sure enough, they turned up in Johnson county. Canton set a redhot pace in the chase. Accompanied by only one deputy, he ran the thieves to earth. In the dusk of an evening he surprised Teton in a hunters' cabin of the Big Horn mountain. Jackson was secured, and Canton brought him and the stolen stock to Buffalo, the county seat of Johnson county. Blacky Marks had skipped away two days before, and was not caught.

"At Buffalo, Canton turned Jackson over to Hosford, one of the two men who divined the outlaws' course. Hosford took Teton to Blackfoot, where his trial was wound up in short order. Teton said at the trial that he would not serve his sentence, but would get out and do up Tarter, whom he accused of swindling him out of a share of the proceeds of a sale of stolen stock. While Teton was in custody a marshal and posse started for Jackson's Hole. Bill Thompson, Teton's lieutenant, met them half way with his gang, and drove them back like wind plays with chaff. They went back to Blackfoot, where they found a message from Thompson, saying he was still about and would like to see them. They didn't go back.

"Teton kept his word. He slid from out the bars of the Boise City penitentiary like an eel through a sleeping darky's fingers. He soon let every one know he was at large. Tarter got it first, I think. Where are Tarter and Teton now? God and themselves alone know, sir. No citizen out home is ever going to try to find out."—Buffalo Express.

A Translation.

A Paris physician who was summoned the other day to attend a sick child left directions which a neighboring French druggist had translated for the benefit of the English nurse in charge of the child. These are the directions, with the English intended in parenthesis: 1. To distend the children of other children. (To isolate the baby from her sister). 2. Not many flower in the eat and not give him that milk prepared. (Suppress farinaceous food and also the milk as hitherto prepared). 3. Before the col of children une eponge warm. (Apply a hot sponge to the child's throat). 4. Everybody that have occupation of children wild vhach the hands in liquor of Van Swieten. (Every person coming in contact with the child to wash his hands in Van Swieten's solution). 5. All the linen deteriored shall be whach in solution before londres. (All soiled linen to be washed in the solution before being sent to the laundress).—New York Tribune.

ETIQUETTE AT TABLE

THIRTEENTH CENTURY MANNERS THAT STILL HOLD GOOD.

Fra Bonvesin, a Holy Man, Who Liked Polite Company—He Laid Down Sensible Rules In Which Cleanliness and Temperance Were Insisted Upon.

"Fifty Courtesies of the Table." That is the title of a curious old manuscript of the thirteenth century to be found among the numberless rolls of yellowed and shriveled parchments which constitute the great wealth of the Ambrosian library at Milan. It is written in verse by one Fra Bonvesin, who appears to have been an arbiter of good manners to the public of six centuries ago and who has not been essentially improved upon by the numerous writers on etiquette of more recent years.

Fra Bonvesin seems not only to have possessed pretty good sense regarding the cardinal points of refined table manners, but also to have had an appreciation of the more delicate touches of good breeding and gentility worthy of my Lord Chesterfield himself.

It can do no harm to repeat some of the worthy monk's admonitions, for they are not only of interest as throwing light on the civilization and customs of the time, but the greater number of them might be pasted in every man's hat with advantage to the wearer, provided he would look at them occasionally—for almost every one has at least—read or been told what good manners are. The practice of them is what is lacking.

After impressing on his readers the necessity of cleanliness in personal appearance at table he continues: "Do not be in too great a hurry to take your seat at table before being invited. If you should find your place occupied, do not make any disturbance about the matter, but politely yield."

The Tubingen school, the Renans and the Ingersolls had not as yet unsettled the popular mind on certain important questions, and the necessity of saying grace was of more consequence in Fra Bonvesin's day than it might be considered now. One is particularly warned not to neglect saying grace. "It is, to the extreme, gluttonous and vile and showing great contempt of the Lord to think of eating before having asked his blessing."

This over, one is admonished "to sit decently at the table, not with the legs crossed nor with elbows on the board."

"Do not"—mark this, you representative from the rural districts, you business man with but a few moments to spare for your lunch, you well gorged patrons of high priced restaurants, mark this—"do not fill your mouth too full. The glutton who fills his mouth will not be able to reply when spoken to." And elsewhere the careful brother utters an especial warning against the breach of good manners in eating noisily.

Evidently the worthy frater thought little of the table talk of that day, for his next recommendation savors strongly of the homely but expressive mandate of our grandparents, "Let your victuals stop your mouth." Fra Bonvesin's version is, "When eating, speak little, because in talking one's food is apt to drop or be spluttered." "When thirsty, swallow your food before drinking." Excellent hygiene as well as good manners.

In that early time dinner services were not as complete as in later periods. Each guest was supposed to bring with him his own knife and spoon, and there was but one drinking cup for the whole company. The following admonitions as to the use of this cup are of interest: "Do not dirty the cup in drinking. Take it with both hands firmly, so as not to spill the wine. If not wishing to drink and your neighbor has dirtied the cup, wipe it before passing it on."

The fourteenth courtesy is admirable, and not only admirable, but applicable to many diners out of the present and to all those amiable people whose convivinlity is in excess of their discretion: "Beware of taking too much wine, even if it be good, for he offends trebly who does so against his body and his soul, while the wine he consumes is wasted." Prudent old Fra Bonvesin!

"If any one arrives during the meal" one is told "not to rise, but continue eating." The sixteenth courtesy is one particularly significant for the present, as in it those who take soup are counseled not to "swallow their spoons" and are further advised to "correct themselves of this bad habit as soon as possible."

"If you should sneeze or cough, cover your mouth, and above all turn away from the table."

The next courtesy has the true Chesterfieldian stamp: "Good manners demand that one should partake, however little, of whatever is offered—if, that is, one is in good health. Do not," urges Fra Bonvesin, "criticise the food or say, 'This is badly cooked or too salt.' Attend to your own plate and not to that of others. Do not mix together on your plate all sorts of viands, meat and eggs. It may disgust your neighbor. Do not eat coarsely or vulgarly, and if you have to share your bread with any one cut it neatly if you do not wish to be ill bred. Do not soak your bread in your wine, for," says the frater, "if any one should dine with me and thus fish up his victuals I should not like it."

"If with ladies, carve first for them—to them the men should do honor. Always remember if a friend be dining with one to help him to the choicest parts. Do not"—and how very thoughtful and sensible this advice—"do not, however, press your friend too warmly to eat or drink, but receive him well and give him good cheer."

"When dining with any great man, cease eating while he is drinking, and do not drink at the same time as he. When sitting next a bishop, do not drink till he drinks nor rise till he rises."

NAPOLEON'S MASTERPIECE.

The Italian Campaign Showed His Greatest Military Genius.

In later years Napoleon himself believed, and subsequent criticism has confirmed his opinion, that the Italian campaign, taken as a whole, was his greatest. The revolution of a system, social, political or military, is always a gigantic task. It was nothing less than this which Bonaparte had wrought, not in one, but in all three spheres, during the summer and autumn of 1796. The changes, like those of most revolutions, were changes of emphasis and degree in the application of principles already divined. "Divide and conquer" was an old maxim. It was a novelty to see it applied in warfare and politics as Bonaparte applied it in Italy.

It has been remarked that the essential difference between Napoleon and Frederick the Great was that the latter had not 10,000 men a month to kill. The notion that war should be short and terrible had indeed been clear to the great Prussian; Carnot and the times afforded the opportunity for its conclusive demonstration by the genius of the greater Corsican. Concentration of besiegers to breach the walls of a town was nothing new, but the triumphant application of the same principle to an opposing line of troops, though well known to Julius Cæsar, had been forgotten, and its revival was Napoleon's masterpiece.

The martinets of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries had so exaggerated the formalities of war that the relation of armies to the fighting ground had been little studied and well nigh forgotten; the use of the map and the compass, the study of reliefs and profiles in topography, produced in Bonaparte's hands results that seemed to duller minds nothing short of miraculous. One of these was to oppose the old school rigid formation of troops by any formation more or less open and irregular according to circumstances, but always the kind best suited to the character of the region chosen for conflict.

The first two days at Arcole were the triumphant vindication of this concept.

Finally there was a fascination for the French soldiers in the primitive savagery of their general, which, though partly concealed, and somewhat held in by training, nevertheless was willing to devote the spoils of their conquests to making the men themselves opulent; which scorned the limitations of human powers in himself and them, and thus accomplished feats of strength and stratagem which gratified to satiety that love for the uncommon, the ideal, and the great, which is inherent in the spirit of their nation. In the successful combination and evolution of all these elements there was a grandeur which Bonaparte and every soldier of his army appreciated at its full value.—Professor Sloane in Century.

ADS. IN STREET CARS

A BIG FORTUNE EXPENDED IN THE BUSINESS EVERY YEAR.

An Important Feature With the Advertising Agencies—Handsome Revenue For the Street Car Companies—How the Cities Rank as Desirable Fields.

The yearly expenditure for street car advertising in the United States has grown in five years from $300,000 to $3,000,000 and is constantly increasing.

The street car companies derive a handsome revenue from the leasing of their advertising spaces. One corporation, controlling several good lines in a neighboring city, receives annually $75,000 from this source, and over $65,000 annually is paid for the advertising privileges of the Boston street cars. But Boston is deemed by advertisers an exceptionally desirable field for them. It is indeed considered the best city in the country from this point of view, and Philadelphia ranks next. Chicago is third. Several factors enter into the problem of determining the hypothetical value of either a city or a car line to advertisers. The best line is that patronized most by observant, intelligent, English reading passengers, who have money to spend and are liberal in spending it—in brief, good average Americans, and the city in which those characteristics are distinctive is in like manner held to be best. Even in the several sections of a city, there is a sharp discrimination exercised by the experienced advertiser—as, for instance, between the east and west sides of New York, the latter being deemed worth much more than the former. In this case, the distinction does not imply that there is less intelligence on the east side, or that there is less money perhaps. But a vast proportion of the passengers on car lines east of the Bowery are foreigners, many of whom do not read English, and who are habitually frugal in their expenditures for other things than what they deem the necessaries of existence.

As a whole, New York does not rank high in the category of the advertiser's choice, and this is from two causes. In the first place, this city offers abundant space everywhere, on dead walls and billboards, for display advertising, which is not the case now in compactly built up Boston. There such conveniences are to be found only on the outskirts of the city and in the suburbs, and the advertiser has, outside the newspapers, no other means than the street cars of reaching the public. And, in the second place, it is enormously expensive to cover the street car advertising of New York. For $600 one can put a card in every street car in Boston and keep it there for a month. For a similar sum he can cover Philadelphia in like manner. But to put a card in each New York street car, including those on the elevated railways, for a month would cost from $1,800 to $2,000. Consequently advertisers are generally in the habit of making contracts only covering certain specified lines of New York cars and shifting about from one to another.

As a rule, all over the country the advertising privileges of street car lines are primarily leased to local speculators, who sublet the spaces, so far as possible, to local advertisers. It is seldom practicable for them to fill more than one-third, or at most one-half, of the 16 spaces in each car by the exclusively local patronage they are able to command. Then, as they would lose money by allowing the remaining spaces to remain empty, they are anxious to lease on whatever terms they can get all that are left. It would be difficult, if not impossible, for the local speculator in car spaces to deal directly with the big general advertisers, who are scattered all over the country and would not be bothered by a multiplicity of small local contracts, the faithful keeping of which they could in nowise be assured of. He must, therefore, seek an intermediary possessed of the capital to buy his space, the courage to take the risk of filling it, the influence to do so and the system to make sure of getting all the service it contracts for. This is the field of a corporation which now controls all of a great part of the advertising space in 11,380 cars—in New England, 1,551; middle states, 3,807; southern states, 1,404; Pacific states, 970; western states, 4,306, and Canada, 222. Three-fourths of those cars are on trolley lines, and very few in the smallest and most remote places are drawn by horses.

Some difficulty was, at the outset, encountered in the concentration and systemization of all these local fields for the use of the general advertiser, in consequence of the various sizes of car spaces, which necessitated a multiplicity of cards, of diverse forms and dimensions. Now, however, car builders have adopted a uniform scale of 16 card spaces, each 11 by 21 inches, which gives ample opportunity for handsome display. And it is indicative of the rapidity with which these handsome, big modern cars have supplanted those of older types that only about 9 per cent of the cars now in use have the old spaces, 10 by 24 inches. Helena, Mon., still has an exceptional dozen having the odd size of 12 by 18 inches. This is a more important matter than might readily be recognized, since many of the cards now prepared for street car display are expensive litho or zinc prints, in colors, artistically designed in form, and balanced in tints and shades to give as much effect as possible. To make them of various sizes would impose an almost prohibitive increase upon their cost.

To have assurance that the cards of its advertisers appear as contracted for the corporation referred to maintains agents in 127 cities, whose duty it is to keep watch upon the car service and make frequent reports of the most elaborate character, setting forth every fact of possible interest in full detail and with the nicest exactitude. The number of each car upon every line in which an advertiser's card appears, the number of days it is in service during the month, and the number of its runs a day and number of passengers carried, any omissions that may occur, the excuses offered for them and the compensatory service rendered, are only some of the matters covered by these reports.—New York Sun.

Converse a Third of a Mile Apart.

A remarkable phenomenon in sound transmission is claimed to have been discovered in the Garden of the Gods, in Colorado, by Professor Burrill and Professor Davenport of the University of Illinois. They assert that one of them stood near the center of the east side of the rock north of the entrance while the other was upon a hill opposite, a distance of a third of a mile, and while in these positions accidentally discovered that they could hear each other's voices distinctly, although neither spoke louder than a conversational tone. The entrance or gateway to the Garden of the Gods, as it is called, is a narrow roadway between giant rocks. This rugged formation is broken just within the entrance, and the irregular masses rising high above one's head are so arranged by nature as to magnify the volume of sound. The dry, rarefied air accelerates sound transmission in this altitude so that the human voice can be heard a greater distance than in a dense atmosphere.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How to Fire a Pistol.

It is a peculiar fact that very few men, even accomplished shots, know how a revolver ought to be handled. Nearly all are taught to handle a revolver as if it were a rifle—that is, by bringing the object aimed at and the fore and hind sight into a line. This is all well enough for shooting gallery practice, but should never be followed in the field.

When training troops to use the revolver, they are taught, in aiming, never to look at the weapon at all, but to keep their eyes on the object to be struck. In quick firing, and specially in shooting from horseback, much better results are obtainable in this way.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

And the Dealer Didn't Make a Sale.

"How much are these oranges?" said an old lady to a fruit dealer in the Pittsburg market.

"Twenty cents a dozen, mum."

"And those?"

"Thirty cents."

"What's the difference between them?"

"Ten cents, mum."

Although the answer was undeniably mathematically correct, the questioner went away in great indignation.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The blossom cannot tell what becomes of the odor, and no man can tell what becomes of his example, that rolls away from him and goes beyond his ken on its perilous mission.—H. W. Beecher.

WOMEN'S OATHS.

The Fair Sex Swore More In Old Times Than They Do Nowadays.

Dr. Barker Newhall of Brown university, in a paper on "Women's Speech In Classic Literature," says:

"Disconnected thought and inconsequent expression are characteristic of the female mind, and are exhibited—e. g., in oration 32 of Lysias—by the lack of connection between the sentences in one place and by the excess of it in another; while in Terence the insertion of a parenthesis often breaks the continuity. Again, we notice the prolixity of style, as shown by useless repetitions or such diffuseness and garrulity as are familiar in Chaucer's 'Wife of Bath.' Plato and Cicero tell us that women are conservative and keep many antiquated phrases. Such are found in Corndia's letter and elsewhere, while proverbs abound in Theocritus' fifteenth idyl. Women also show their emotion by pathetic repetitions and exaggeration, as in the speeches ascribed by historians to certain Roman matrons and in Alciphron's love letters.

"Swearing was once quite common among English women, so Juliet's nurse and Dame Quickly swear very freely, while Hotspur reproaches Kate for using the weak oaths of women. In classic antiquity the weaker sex swore the more frequently and matrons most of all. In Greece, as men swore by no goddess save Demeter, so the women by no god but Zeus, while oaths by Aphrodite were especially characteristic. In the best period Roman men never called Castor to witness, nor the women Hercules. Similarly certain interjections were the exclusive property of the women, as among some savage tribes they have peculiar names for many objects."—Philadelphia Press.

WEAPONS INDIANS FEAR.

They Don't Like to F ce Telescopic Sights and Heavy Bullets.

"Indians sometimes face light firearms with great courage, but they fight shy of the attentions of any weapon that sends a large projectile," said Colonel F. A. Blake, who has had wide experience on the western plains. "The rush and scream of the heavy bullet frighten them, and they prefer to keep away from their range. To that not unreasonable prejudice is due the fact that the buffalo hunters of the early seventies, who in following their business were constantly exposed to the attacks of hostile Indians, were molested comparatively little by them. The long, heavy rifle, with its telescopic sights and the knowledge of the deadly certainty of the buffalo hunter's aim, almost invariably served to make the red man keep his distance and set him temporarily free from the notion of scalp hunting.

"One buffalo hunter, of the name of Murdock, that I knew, was creeping upon a herd on the Staked plain when he spied a band of Comanches riding toward him. He instantly leveled his gun upon them as a warning that they should not approach too near. Checking his warriors, the chief of the band pointed with his hand to a buffalo in the distant herd, then mentioned in the Indian sign language that the hunter should shoot it. Murdock fired as the chief indicated, and the buffalo fell. The Indians gave a loud 'How' of approval, waved their hands, turned their ponies and swept on past the hunter, leaving him to pursue his shooting of the buffalo unmolested."—New York Sun.

Against the Cigarette Fiend.

Passengers on the Bay Ridge ferryboats have never tired of looking at Governors Island and making remarks upon its beautiful situation. The other day a small party under the escort of a lieutenant in the army were having pointed out to them the various places of interest on the island.

"What is that little house on the hillside for?" a young lady asked.

"That is the powder magazine," the lieutenant explained.

"And what is the fence around it for?"

"To keep the officers from throwing their cigarette stumps into the powder," was the solemn reply. The party took it all in seriously, and the lieutenant tipped a sly wink at an old soldier not many feet away.—New York Press.

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

$1.00

WIL BUY THE

CHOICE

PAIR

Exhibited in Our Window this Week.

Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Pprincess street.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

ap 7 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Ho ses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are dangerous!

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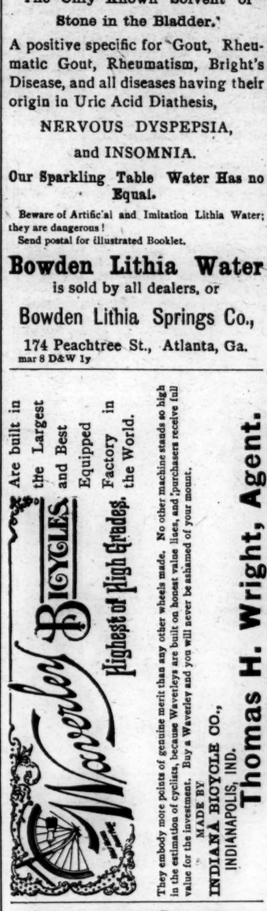

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

They embody more points of genuine merit than any other wheels made. No other machine stands so high in the estimation of cyclists, local dealers are built on honor and guaranteed accordingly. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.

Waverley

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employe more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

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The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

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Answers to Correspondents,
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Everything,

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
8			7	
P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	
3 00	Lv..	Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40	
3 58	Lv..	Jacksonville Lv	10 43	
4 30	Lv..	Marysville.....Lv	10 09	
4 44	Lv..	Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	
5 3	Ar..	Newbern Lv	9 30	
P M			A M	

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.33 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 5.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 5.40 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.18 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.06 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.50 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 9.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.26 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.30 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.32 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 5.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m. Returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.56 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m. returning leave Clio 7.00 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 3.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,204,890 bales, of which 2,788,690 are American, against 4,272,681 bales and 3,945,481 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 19,689 bales. Receipts from the plantations, 22,758 bales, Crop in sight, 6,512,604 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined one to two points, closing steady, with sales of 43,800 bales. Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 118 bales for spinning. The port receipts were 5,736 bales, against 6,876 last week. The exports from the ports approximated 18,000 bales.

To-day's features: The fluctuations in prices to-day were very slight, for the speculation continues on a small scale. Liverpool was easier for future delivery and the spot trading there was dull. Advices from the South reported the weather favorable for planting and that farm work was progressing rapidly. The *Chronicle's* weather was very favorable. But in the absence of any desire to trade the decline for the day was very slight. The port receipts were small and the total movement this week is expected to be about the same as last week. This continued small movement has a sustaining influence on prices and prevents any marked decline. The cotton goods market showed some improvement. The stock of print cloths at Fall River is now 1,843,000 pieces against 262,000 last year. One operator here said: "All now depends upon Liverpool. Spinners there are following a hand to mouth policy in their purchasing and are taking only such quantities they need for immediate consumption. This plan of buying will enable them to carry their orders through the season without causing higher prices. Before long something definite will be known regarding the magnitude of the next acreage, and should the indications point to a 10,000,000-bale crop as some are now predicting, much lower prices may be looked for.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower on Encouraging Crop Reports—Oats and Corn Declined—Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Wheat—Without exception the different reports on the crop contained encouragement of the most decided kind. References to Ohio were still adverse, but even in that State improvement was noted. Other Winter wheat sections sent in cheerful tidings. There were heavy rains in Kansas last night, which added to the brilliancy of the prospect in that State. May wheat opened from 66⅜@66¼c, sold between 66½ and 65⅝c, closing at 65⅞c—⅜@⅝c under yesterday.

Corn was quiet even to inactivity. May corn opened at 30⅜@30½c, sold between 30½ and 30c, closing at 30¼c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady to ¼c higher than yesterday, but closed weak in sympathy with the futures.

Oats merited nothing in the way of distinction. In deference to the weak tone of wheat, the tendency was lower and prices lost a trifle as a result of the moderate trade. May oats closed ¼c lower. Cash oats were steady, but closed easy.

Provisions began steady, but ended easy and with a loss in value. The depression in wheat was a capable influence for weakness. May pork closed 12½c lower, May lard 2½c lower and May ribs 5c lower. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet and steady.

ENGLAND IN AFRICA.

The Government Decides to Send Large Reinforcements of Troops to Cape Colony and Natal Despite the Protest of the Boers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 18.—At a conference held Thursday between the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, Mr. Chamberlain, Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley, and Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, it was arranged to gradually pour English troops into Cape Colony and Natal. This measure is taken in direct opposition to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commission in South Africa, who has advised the Government that the reinforcement of the British troops now in South Africa will excite the Boers and hinder the prospect of peace with the Transvaal. Gov. Robinson states that President Kruger has sent a communication to him declaring that the negotiations between the Transvaal and Great Britain will be hopeless if troops are sent to Cape Colony.

A DESPERATE CRIMINAL

Released a Gang of Fellow Convicts—Murdered a Witness Against Him and Killed Two of His Pursuers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 18—Walter Crawford, a fugitive negro convict, is inviting a violent death in the country about forty miles southeast of this city. Tuesday morning he knocked his guard senseless with a club, released a gang of fellow convicts and fled with the guard's weapons. Making his way to the home of a witness against him. Crawford shot him dead and would have served his wife the same way had she not escaped by flight. He then went after a hostile planter, who saw him coming and mounting his horse hurriedly fled the danger. Yesterday the sheriff and a posse took the field and it was reported last night the fugitive had already killed two of his pursuers.

TENNESSEE LYNCHING.

The Victim Suspected of Being a Spotter fo Internal Revenue Officers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, April 18.—Early this morning Starling Savage was taken from his bed at Irving College, Tenn., seven miles from McMinnville, in Warren county, by a mob of masked men and hanged to a tree. The man was suspected of being a spotter for the United States officers. Savage was a worthless character and a resident of White, an adjoining county, but his moonshine enemies had followed him from his home.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29@29½c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 95.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 50, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, April 18.—Spirits turpentine—market firm at 25¼c for regulars; sales 1,550 casks; receipts 1,140 casks. Rosin quiet and unchanged; sales to-day 18 barrels; receipts 9,501 barrels; the quotations were: A, B, C, D, E, F G and H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $1 95, window glass $2 10; water white $2 25.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The General Aggregate of Appropriations Over Five Hundred Millions—Eulogies on the Late Wm. O. Cogswell, Representative from Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The business of the House was suspended at 1 o'clock to-day and eulogies on the late General William C. Cogswell, Representative from the Sixth District of Massachusetts, were delivered by Messrs. Moody of Massachusetts (Gen. Cogswell's successor), Catchings of Mississippi, Grosvenor of Ohio, Dockery of Missouri, Henderson of Iowa, Tucker of Virginia, and Walker, Morse and Gillets of Massachusetts.

Previous to the Cogswell eulogies Mr. Cannon of Illinois reported the General Deficiency bill, giving notice that he would, at the earliest practicable day, ask the House to consider it.

At the conclusion of the eulogies, at 2.50 o'clock the House adjourned.

The House Appropriations Committee completed the General Deficiency bill—the last of the general appropriation bills—and it was reported to the House by Chairman Cannon.

The following statement, a part of the report on the bill, shows the amount of each of the general appropriation bills as passed by the House, the amount of the Urgent Deficiency Act as it became a law, amount of accompanying bill, amount of miscellaneous acts approved to date, amount of permanent appropriations and aggrgate of the whole:

Agriculture, $3,315,390; Army, $33,275,902; Diplomatic and Consular, $1,630,058; District of Columbia, $5,418,980; Fortifications, $5,842,337; Indian, $8,420,445; Legislative, $31,800,765; Military Academy, $448,117; Navy, $31,647,239; Pension, $141,325,830; Postoffice, $91,819,557; River and Harbor, $10,351,860; Sundry Civil, $29,886,992. Total, $374,613,449.

Urgent Deficiency Act, $6,305,486; General Deficiency, $4,791,840; Miscellaneous Acts, $315,024; Permanent Annual Appropriations, $119,054,160. Grand total, $505,079,401.

STEAMER BERMUDA.

Officers and Owners of the Vessel Arraigned Before a U. S. Commissioner for Violation of the Neutrality Laws.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—John D. Hart, of this city, the head of the Hart Steamship Line, and Captain John O'Brien, Mate Edward Murphy and Carpenter Albert Simonson, of the steamer Bermuda, who were arrested here on the charge of aiding in the recent alleged filibustering expedition of the vessel from New York to Cuba, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Bell to-day. the case having been continued from Wednesday.

The counsel for the accused having moved at the previous hearing that the warrants for the arrest of the men be quashed on the ground that they were issued (at the instance of Dr. Jose Congosto, the Spanish consul at this port) outside of the Southern District of New York, where the offence is alleged to have been committed, the commisioner formally refused to quash the warrants. District attorney Beck then presented a certified copy of a warrant issued in New York for the arrest of the men.

D. G. Hawthorne, deputy collector of customs in New York, was the first witness. He produced the Bermuda's clearance papers for Vera Cruz, which were issued March 14th, and the ship's manifests. It was stated under oath, the witness continued, that the steamer would carry no passengers.

Robt. C. Clipperton, the British Consul at this port, told of the efforts made by John D. Hart, as "managing owner," to have the Bermuda cleared from Philadelphia. A controversy arose between the respective attorneys over the right of Mr. Hart to sign himself as 'managing owner," whereas he is the owner of the steamer. Capt. Sandy, of Tuckahoe, N. J., the commander of the steamer Atlantic City, testified to having taken seventy-nine men aboard at Tuckahoe on March 18th, and steaming eight miles to sea where the Bermuda was met. The passengers were then transferred to the Bermuda. The witness could not recognize Capt. O'Brien or Messrs. Murphy and Simonson as the persons he saw aboard the steamer. Capt. Sandy further stated that the arrangements for taking a party to go to sea on a trial trip on board the Atlantic City were made by Superintendent Bonseano of the South Jersey Railroad. The party was in charge of Dr. J. E. Castillo, of New York.

Jas. A. Smith, chief steward of the Bermuda, was the next witness. Smith told of eight men shipping as members of the crew and of their becoming passengers when the steamer left New York. The witness stated that the Bermuda carried provisions sufficient for one hundred men for three weeks and that Gen. Garcia came aboard from the steamer Atlantic City, Col. Emilo Nunez, one of the defendants, who has not yet been apprehended, having gone aboard at New York. Several of the passengers, Smith continued, told him that they were going to fight for Cuba. Four men came aboard from the tug boat Alert on March 17th. The witness declared that Col. Nunez did not go ashore until the steamer reached Porte Cortez, Honduras. Other testimony was given by members of the crews of the Bermuda and Atlantic City. District Attorney Beck then rested his case and asked that the defendants and witnesses be held to appear in New York.

Counsel for the defence did not call any witnesses, claiming that no case had been made out against them and asked their discharge from custody.

Commisioner Bell discharged Simonson, but held Hart. O'Brien and Murphy under $1,000 bail each for their appearance before the United States Court in New York on May 13th. The witnesses were also placed under bail for their appearance.

BATTLESHIP MASSACHUSETTS

Sailed from Cramps' Shipyard Yesterday for Her Official Trial Trip.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The battleship Massachusetts sailed from Cramps' shipyard at 2 30 o'clock this afternoon for her official trial trip over the Government course between Cape Ann, Mass., and Cape Porpoise, Maine. The ship dropped down the river this afternoon to New Castle, Del., where she anchored overnight. Edwin S. Cramp, who will represent the builders aboard, and several members of the trial board will leave here to-morrow morning on a tug for the ship, and on their arrival the vessel will get under way and proceed to sea. She will get out of the Delaware Capes on Sunday evening and arrive off Cape Ann on Tuesday morning. A preliminary run may be made over the course on Tuesday before the ship enters Massachusetts bay. If this preliminary run is made, the Massachusetts will anchor off Boston light on Thursday afternoon, and the official trial will probably be made on Thursday. The people of Massachusetts are preparing to give the ship a good reception, and it is likely that a big delegation of prominent Bostonians will be aboard during the trial trip. The Massachusetts is nearer completion than any vessel that has ever left Cramp's shipyard on a trial trip, and if the occasion arose she could meet an enemy on the high seas to-morrow.

CUBA WAR NEWS.

SLIGHT ENGAGEMENTS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT TROOPS AND INSURGENTS.

Spaniards Still Butchering Prisoners—Large Orders for Armaments to Strengthen Defences Made by the Spanish Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 18.—Slight engagements between Government troops and bands of insurgents are reported to have occurred in various localities. The official reports of these encounters say that the rebels had thirty-six killed and five taken prisoners by the Spaniards. The Government forces lost only four killed and four wounded.

Gen. Valdez reports having encountered small parties of insurgents under command of the leaders Bermudez and Payaso, near Paso Realdesan Diego, destroying the rebel camp and killing eight insurgents. The Spaniards had three men wounded.

The rebels under Banderas are said to have burned sixty-eight houses in the tobacco fields on the outskirts of San Cristobal.

Parties led by the rebels Cardenas and Morjon are said to have made an attack upon the town of Guanabana, in the province of Matanzas, sacking stores and burning the railway station and a few houses.

LONDON, April 18.—Senor Canovas de Castillo, the Spanish Prime Minister, has sent an emissary to England to place large orders for steel armaments connected with the strengthening of the defences of the Spanish Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts. Judging from the reported size of the orders, the work projected is colossal. It is supposed that Spain is making these preparations to guard against eventualities growing out of the attitude of the United States on the Cuban question.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., April 18.—The insurgent forces recently arrived in Havana province from the Orient it is now found number over 6,000. Jose Maceo is said to be in command. Antonio Maceo remains encamped west of the trocha. The Government troops made two attempts to dislodge him, but each time were compelled to retreat. Debos' column was crushed in the first affray. The second resulted in three attacking Spanish columns being pursued in three directions. The main force of Spanish troops await Maceo on the trocha but he makes no attempt to cross.

The affair at Las Pines farm, on the outskirts of this city, Wednesday night, was a meeting of Cubans to plan a rising. A woman informed the authorities. Troops raided the house, shooting down five as they were emerging from the door; three are dying, eleven were captured and fifty escaped. All were unarmed. Rev. Albert Diaz and brother arrived next day, and are said to be implicated in the rising. They are accused of talking sympathy with the rebellion.

The prisoners of war shot in the Cabanas yesterday belonged to the insurgent army. They were accused of arson and shot under the bandit decree. Others have been ordered to be shot next week.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Associated Banks of New York City For the Week Ending April 18th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, increase $308,100; loans, increase $607,400; specie, decrease $205,600; legal tenders increase $640,100; deposits, increase $905,600; circulation, increase $10,600. The banks now hold $18,319,350 in excess of legal requirements.

The New York *Financier* says this week, ending April 18th, shows an increase in every item except specie, which decreased $305,600; loans expanded during the week to the extent of $607,400, bringing the total outstanding loans of the clearing house banks up to $466,219,800. The increase in deposits was $905,600, making the present total, $384,057,000. The statement as a whole reflects that the receipts of currency during the week from the interior were lighter than had been estimated. The actual net increase in the cash holdings of the banks only amount to $434,000, and $1,000,000 was sent abroad. It is evident that the week's receipts from domestic sources can barely have exceeded one million dollars. In general business circles the week indicates a gain, although not as perceptibly at Eastern cities as west of the Mississippi valley. In that section and also in Baltimore and Pittsburg there has been extensive retail buying, and this has naturally resulted in a better demand at wholesale. The general tone of the financial week, however, indicates that there is no abatement in the almost universal disposition to deal with universal conservatism and not to anticipate future wants. The fact, however, that the country bank clearances for the week are six per cent. greater than the preceding one, and 5½ per cent. larger than the same week a year ago, is evidence of a slow but general increasing volume of trade. Another favorable factor of the week was the reduction of rates on commercial paper from 6 to 5½c per cent. discount. At the close some business was done on a 5 per cent. basis and New York bankers predict that this will result in a slight improvement in general business. This reduction is perhaps largely due to the reduction in the rate for call money, which averaged 3¼ per cent. Should out-of-town remittances to New York reach any very considerable magnitude, it is likely to result in the Secretary of the Treasury calling upon the depository banks to turn over further installments of the $13,650,000 which they still hold on the bond account. The depository banks originally held $31,500,000, and should the remaining twelve million dollars be called for, it would naturally stiffen the money market and lessen gold shipments. In the week's currency movement the shipments from the West have been heavy and had undoubtedly an offset in remittances of this city against New England discounts. Manufacturing interests are responsible for this demand, which has played a part in the apparent more liberal discounting of commercial paper.

The changes in the statement brought about an increase in the reserve of $908,100, which it is noteworthy to remark brings the surplus figures on a level with those existing at the close of March. In the gold movement of the week the European banks have as a rule gained and have on the on the other hand contracted circulation. The most noteworthy gold gains are $2,800,000 by the Bank of England and almost $5,500,000 (including silver) by the Bank of Germany.

James E. Alsop, arrested Thursday for the murder of Miss Lena Olsen, at Duluth, committed suicide Friday night by hanging himself with a rope made by tearing a blanket into strips.

The House Appropriations committee yesterday completed the General Deficiency bill—the last of the general appropriation bills—and it was reported to the House by Chairman Cannon.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS INJURED.

Pennsylvania Railroad Depot at Philadelphia Burned—Valuable Records and Plans Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $380,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The old Pennsylvania Railroad depot and the train shed, together with eight Pullman cars and about thirty passenger coaches, were totally destroyed by fire to-night. Two firemen were killed by falling walls, and over a dozen others were injured. The loss is estimated at $380,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company carries its own insurance. The dead are: William Staiger, aged 57 years, assistant chief engineer of the Philadelphia fire department; Hugh McGranigan, 48 years, asistant foreman of truck No. 1. Five firemen and two railroad employes were overcome by heat.

The fire started at 4.30 o'clock, presumably from an explosion of gasolene in a coal bin under the train shed and it spread rapidly. Three alarms were turned in and the firemen aided by at least 500 employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops near by fought the flames, but without effect. Workmen saved a number of cars that were under the train shed by pushing them by main strength to places of safety, among them being the private cars of President Roberts and Vice President Thompson of the Pennsylvania Railroad and President Kimball of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

The fire raged for six hours and it was not extinguished until midnight.

Shortly after 5 o'clock an iron portico in front of the building fell and four firemen were caught by the debris and badly injured. The most serious disaster occurred two hours later, when a two-story wing of the building fell without warning, burying a half dozen firemen under the mass of hot brick. The men were rescued in a short time, but Staiger and McGranigan had sustained fatal injuries and they died in the hospital.

The building was occupied by several officials of the Pennsylvan an Railroad and valuable records and plans were destroyed. The commissary department of the Pullman company was also located at this place.

Travel on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, the track of which runs close to the old station, was delayed for several hours. The building and train shed covered ten acres.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Philadelphia played all around Boston to-day in the presence of 14,000 spectators, and won by a score of 11 to 1. Score—Boston 1; Philadelphia 11.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 18; Petersburg 9.

Baltimore—Baltimore 6; Brooklyn 2.

St. Louis—St. Louis 4; Cleveland 11.

Cincinnati—Pittsburg 9; Cincinnati 11.

Louisville—Louisville 5; Chicago 8.

Washington—New York 7; Washington 6.

Richmond—Richmond 6; Roanoke 14.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth 6; Norfolk 8.

Montgomery—Montgomery 15; Birmingham 0.

New Orleans—New Orleans 1; Mobile 2.

Columbus—Columbus 3; Atlanta 6.

TEXAS TRAGEDY.

A Young Lady Killed by Her Lover—Fatal Attempt of the Murderer to Commit Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, TEXAS, April 18.—Albert Somerville, in a fit of jealousy shot and almost instantly killed Ella Somerville, a daughter of Judge L. Somerville, postmaster of this city, this morning and then attempted suicide, but made only a slight wound. Miss Somerville was a popular and highly esteemed young lady. The young man came here recently from Alabama, where his parents reside. He is a nephew of Judge Somerville, and was visiting at his uncle's house at the time. The tragedy occurred in the street, just in front of the Somerville home. Young Somerville was in love with the young lady, but on account of relationship between the young people the parents refused consent to their marriage. Somerville is now in jail.

McKINLEYITES ANNOYED

At an Order Promulgated at a Meeting of the A. P. A. in Knoxville, Tenn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, April 18.—The McKinleyites here are very much annoyed over a meeting of the A. P. A. that was held last night. The meeting was one of the largest ever held, and its enthusiasm was manifested from the applause that could be distinctly heard in the rooms under the hall where the meeting was held. It leaked out that a national officer, said to be the Secretary of the Advisory Board, was present promulgating an order to the effect that McKinley should be opposed by the Association. The stranger left here at 7 o'clock this morning for Chattanooga and Nashville. He said he would be at Nashville when the State Republican Convention met.

FAILURES IN BALTIMORE.

Three Assignments Put on Record Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 18.—Three assignments were put on record to-day. The Geo. H. Foster Company, wholesale liquor dealers and rectifiers, of East Lombard street, filed a deed of trust to John H. Wright, who gave bond for $70,000.

Charles R. Benjamin, trading as the Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Norfolk newspaper syndicate, executed a deed of trust to Oscar C. Martenet, who filed a bond for $80,000.

Sylvester Ruth, trading as S. Ruth & Sons, and also as an individual in the business of manufacturing tin cans, assigned to Charles E. Suter, who filed a bond for $90,000.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $126,459,464. The withdrawals for the day were $194,800.

Excessive heat continued to prevail Friday throughout the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio valley, but decidedly cooler weather prevailed yesterday morning on the coast from Atlantic City to Boston.

Democratic conventions were held in Nebraska yesterday to elect delegates to the State Silver Convention called at Lincoln, April 22. In nearly every instance the delegations were instructed "for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth." Many conventions endorsed Hon. W. J. Bryan for the nomination of President at the Chicago Convention.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Bolt pastor. Second Sunday after Easter: English service at 11 a. m; German service at 8 p. m; Sunday school at 8 p. m.; meeting of the Christian Association at 4.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange street, Rev. T. N. Skinner rector. Services to-day, second Sunday after Easter, at 11 a. m. (confirmation and Holy Communion) and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Seats all free and every person cordially invited.

Services in St. John's church to-day, second Sunday after Easter, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. Sunday School 4.30 p. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

The will be a grand rally at the Central Baptist church all day to-day. Services as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. At 3 o'clock at night, the missionaries, Misses C. E. Waugh and R. A. Williams, will address the audience on an interesting subject. Sunday School at 12 m. The public is invited. These noble women have a great work among the colored people. All would do well to hear them. L. T. Christmas, pastor.

Ebenezer Baptist church, preaching at 10:45 a. m and 8 p. m., by Rev. W. B. Oliver. At 7:45 p. m. by the pastor to the working men of the city. A grand rally all day. We must march or die. The white trustees will be present at 3 p. m.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, to-day at 11 a. m., 8 p. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

St. Stephens A. M. E. Church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor, preaching to-day at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor; 3 p. m. brother F. S. McClung. At 8 p. m. a special sermon to the Busy Bee club; subject, "Light."

BIDS FOR CUBAN BONDS.

First Instalment is Offered to the Public by Delegates From the Struggling Republic.

[*N. Y. Journal.*]

Thos. Estrada Palma, Delegate Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to this county, has been authorized by President Cisneros to issue $10,000,000 worth of boads. One-fifth of this amount will comprise the first instalment, which will be placed on the market in a few days. They will be 6 per cent. gold coupon bonds, and sealed proposals will be received until 5 p. m., April 23, at the office of the treasurer, B. J. Guerra, No. 193 Water street, for the purchase of all or part of the issue.

The recitals in the boad make the principal due ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish. The denominations of the bonds will be $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. The right is reserved to reject bids under 50 per cent. of the face value.

The Cuban patriots believe that they will get more than half of the full value for the bonds. The money will be used to purchase ammunition and to advance in other ways the cause of Cuban freedom. Several responsible syndicates are said to have offered to take the entire issue, but the Cuban leaders wish, if possible, to make it a popular loan. The boads are to be secured by all revenues of Cuba.

SILVER TIDE UNCHECKED.

White Metal Men Say It Is Too Late for the Administration to Stay Its Impetus.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The action of the Missouri Democratic State Convention has inspired the free silver members of that party with a feeling of confidence in their ability to control the Chicago Convention. The silver Democratic leaders in Congress now boldly assert that it is too late for the Administration to check the tide running in favor of the white metal. Senators Harris, Pugh and Cockrell, and Representatives McMillin, Crisp, Richardson and Money openly assert that the Democratic convention will nominate a pro-silver ticket and adopt a platform declaring for free coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one.

Mr. Money, now a member of the House, is Senator-elect from Mississippi. He says that Cleveland could not carry his State on his financial platform, notwithstanding the fact that Mississippi has a constitution that practically disfranchises the negroes.

The pro silver Democrats declare that they intend to enforce the unit rule in every State where they hold a majority of the convention. They refer as an excuse for this policy to the course of the Cleveland Democrats in 1892 in insisting upon making the unit rule apply on the ground that it was a principle of Democracy to recognize and enforce majority rule.

TRADE WITH HOME PEOPLE.

Complaint in Savannah that People Order Family Supplies from the North.

By adding dry goods, etc., to "groceries" the following applies to Wilmington as well as to Savannah. The *News*, of that city, says:

There are in this city men of good incomes, which are drawn entirely from local sources, and yet who order their family groceries from New York. Savannah grocers are able to sell as fine goods as those handled in other cities at prices as low as New York retail grocers charge for them. As a matter of fact, the retail grocery business of the two cities is about upon the same basis of prices. Western hams and other meats, flour and canned goods come direct to Savannah and are purchased for precisely the same prices that the New Yorkers have to pay for them. A leading Savannah grocer says he will guarantee to take any order for family groceries sent to New York, fill it with the same class of goods sent from New York and deliver it at the house at a saving of at least the amount of freight paid. There is too much trading away from home, for the mere "big" of the thing. An Atlanta man would consider himself insulted if he were asked to send to New York for his family groceries.

AND MARYLAND, TOO?

Looks Like Free Coinage is to "Board the Lion in His Den."

EASTON, MD., April 14.—The strongest call for a Democratic meeting ever issued in Talbot appeared to-day. It was signed by more than 140 influential Democrats, including workingmen, merchants, farmers and professional men. The meeting is to be held here next Tuesday, and every Democrat who favors the free coinage of gold and silver at the coinage ratio of 16 to 1 is invited.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of U. S. War Ships Reported to Navy Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Movements of United States war vessels are reported to the Navy Department as follows: The cruiser Newark arrived at Santa Lucia to-day, en route home. The gunboat Machias sailed to-day from Nagasaki for Shanghai. The battleship Indiana left Hampton Roads this morning for New York. The cruiser Montgomery arrived at Fort Monroe to-day. The cruiser Raleigh sailed from Fort Monroe for Norfolk to-day.

News From Alabama.

The following is an extract from a letter received at the STAR office yesterday from Capt. Jos. F. Johnston, the Democratic champion of free coinage in Alabama:

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 16.

Mr. W. H. Bernard, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—I have your kind message of the 13th. I will have about 350 delegates in the State Convention to about 150 for Clarke, and the Convention will send a delegation that represents the old doctrines and policies of the Democratic party to the National Convention.

I trust that the Democrats of North Carolina will rally to the old flag, and maintain the faith of our forefathers.

Yours truly,

JOS F. JOHNSTON.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—86 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—17 casks spirits turpentine, 105 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—31 casks spirits turpentine, 189 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 86 bales; spirits turpentine, 55 casks; rosin, 313 bbls; tar, 20 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Dress-Making—Neatly done. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Patronage Solicited. Mrs. J. B. McDaniel, 409 Church Street. apr 19 1t

Wanted—Male Help. Reliable parties in every city to sell Graphophones. Grand opportunity to make big money. Only $50 cash outlay! Particulars free of Columbia Phonograph Co., Washington, D. C. apr 19 1t*

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. apr 16 1t* 7th su

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

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For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

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AS THE SUN SHINES,

The Moon and Stars,

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Outdoes, undersells and overmatches any other Dry Goods store in the State. We claim to be the leading Dry Goods house. Our prices are often quoted, but seldom matched. Our trade is very good, and we are not boasting or complaining. We want yours; and ask for a trial. Read our prices and compare them with other houses.

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Ladies' nice 3 hole lace Pat. Tip Slippers, 50c a pair. Sandals with straps 98c a pair. Fine Slippers, the best goods, $1.69 and 2.00 a pair. Ladies' Fine Shoes, with Pat. Tips, made of Dongola, 75c a pair. Extra quality, 98c. The best Shoes made at $1.39. This is a special job, and worth twice the price. Men's Fine Buff, Lace or Congress, solid Shoes, $1.00 a pair. Men's Fine Calf Shoes for $2.00 and 3.00 a pair. Infant Shoes, 20 and 25c; special, 40c a pair. Children's Slippers, all sizes, all grades. Give us a call for Shoes of all kinds.

Millinery.

We are no fakes. We lead in styles and new goods. Our new Hats, Ribbons and Flowers are daily being received from the spot cash houses of the Northern cities. We are selling nice Trimmed Hats at 50c each. Children's bound Flats, trimmed in ribbon, at 20c each. Beautiful Hats, nice styles, in pretty straws, silk bands, 40c each. Pretty Leghorns, 35, 40 and 50c each. A nice line Sailors, 9, 15 and 25c each. Beautiful Trimmed Hats, $1.50 and 2.00 each. We want to help you to economize in your headwear. We have the best trimmers of 10 years' experience. We trim all Hats we sell with the material, free of charge to you.

Clothing.

We are making special efforts to sell the best trade in the city Clothing. Our Suits in Clay Worsted are $8.00 and 10.00 a Suit. Our Gray mixed, very pretty, $3.98 a suit. Very pretty Navy Blue Suits, $4.50. Light Gray, $5.00. We have a very nice line Gentlemen's Fine Suits, worth from $6.50 to 13 00 a suit. Boys' Wash Suits, with sailor collar, 39c a suit. Very pretty Blue Suits, with ea lor collar, $1.00 a suit. A line of new Sailor Suits in best goods, new styles, from $2.00 to 3.50 a suit. Men's Pants, fully 1,000 pairs to select from. Good Pants, at 48c a pair.

Come to us for bargains of all kinds. You will find us at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord,

Proprietors of Wilmington's Big Racket Store. apr 19 tf

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